BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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Exports ◆ January 2004

- The value of total BC origin exports experienced a significant drop in January, falling 10.7% compared to the same month in 2003. Exports of most major commodity groups saw a double-digit decline.

- The forest sector continued to slump with solid wood exports down 10.9% and pulp and paper products 13.3% lower than in January 2003. Plywood and veneer constructed out of softwood (+2.9%) and other panel products (+8.6%) were the only forest products that showed improvement in January.

- Agriculture and food (-20.2%) and fish products (-31.4%) both plunged in January. Exports of fresh and frozen salmon were less than half the value shipped in January 2003 (-55.6%).

- Exports of metallic mineral products (-11.0%) and machinery and equipment (-15.7%) also experienced double-digit declines.

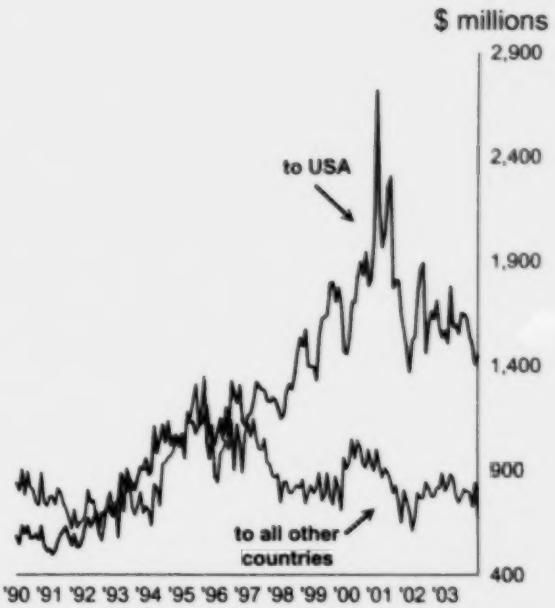
- The only major BC exports to buck the trend were energy products, which edged up 0.7% in January as an increase in shipments of natural gas (+12.1%) offset declines in exports of coal (-17.6%) and electricity (-1.1%).

- Exports to the United States dropped 7.8% in January compared to the same month a year earlier. Significant declines in shipments of wood products (-7.3%), pulp and paper (-14.3%) and machinery and equipment (-10.5%) were mainly responsible for the overall drop.

- Shipments to Japan fell again with the value of BC exports dropping by almost a quarter (-23.3%) compared to January 2003. Exports were down for virtually all major commodity categories.

- The story was not much better for BC's other major trading partners. Exports to the European Union plummeted by 34.7% in January, while exports to the Pacific Rim (excluding Japan) were down 6.7%.

BC exports dropped significantly in January



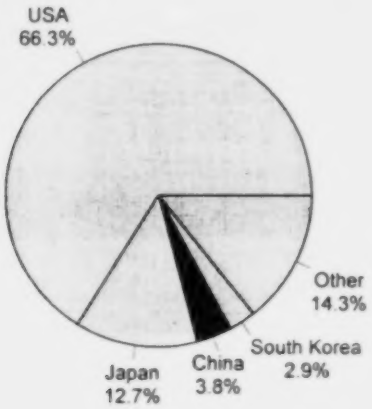
China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade

With a population of 1.3 billion, China offers vast opportunities for trade. There have been significant market reforms in China over the last several years, reflected by its accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2001, which has made this country an even greater presence in the overall trade picture. In 2001, China ranked sixth in the world in terms of two-way commodity trade (i.e., exports and imports) with $US 573 billion of goods passing in and out of the country. Canada, with $US 500 billion in two-way commodity trade, ranked seventh.

China ranked sixth in two-way trade in 2001, behind the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and France and just ahead of Canada

Mainland China was the fourth most significant destination for Canadian exports in 2003 with 1.1% of total exports shipped there, and the second largest source of imports, with 5.5% of goods entering Canada originating in China. For British Columbia, China ranked third behind only the United States and Japan as a destination for BC exports, with 3.8% of commodity exports originating in BC shipped to China.

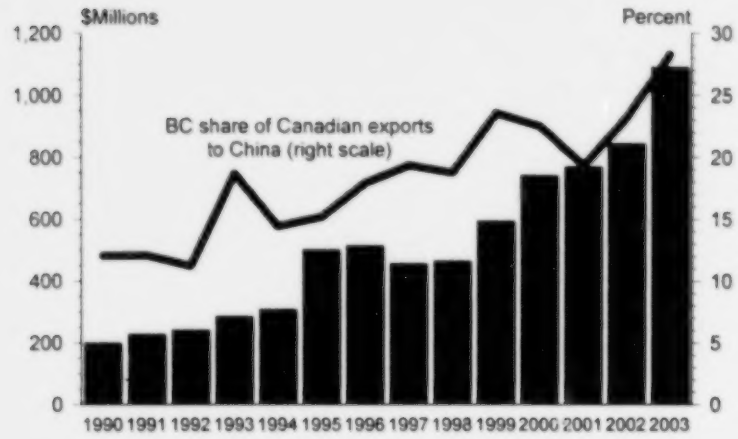
China ranks third as a destination for BC exports



BC shipped 3.8% of its exports to China in 2003, making it the third most significant destination for BC goods

The value of BC commodity exports headed to China surged 29% in 2003 compared to the previous year and has increased almost 300% since 1993. British Columbia has overtaken Alberta as the top ranked province in terms of exports to China with 28.2% of Canadian exports to China in 2003 originating in this province. Alberta, with 19.2% of Canada's shipments to China, ranked second, followed by Ontario (16.6%), Quebec (13.0%) and Saskatchewan (10.2%). BC's share of Canadian commodity exports to China has more than doubled since the early 1990s.

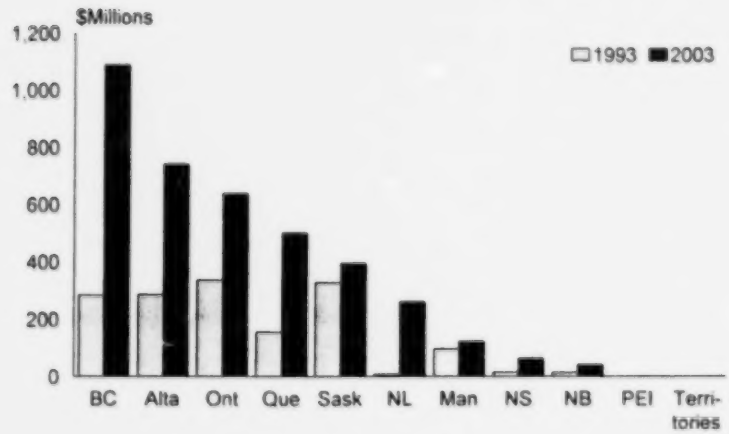
BC's share of Canadian exports to China has more than doubled since the early 90's



BC's share of Canadian exports to China has grown steadily, peaking at 28.2% in 2003

Although the types of goods exported to China have become more diversified, there is still an emphasis on resource-based products, which is why provinces such as Ontario and Quebec, where manufactured goods comprise the majority of exported goods, lag behind BC and Alberta. It is possible that as the Chinese middle class continues to expand, demand for manufactured products from Canada will also increase, but for the short term it is probable that resource-based commodities will continue to be the chief exported goods. The top Canadian export to China is wood pulp, of which the majority (63.8%) is from British Columbia. In fact, wood pulp comprised almost half (48.8%) of all BC exports to China in 2003. Ethylene glycol, a chemical used in antifreeze, among other things, is the next largest export to China and BC and Alberta are the two source provinces for that product.

BC ranked first in Canada in 2003 as a source of exports to China



BC now ranks first in Canada as a source of exports to China

China's new building codes hold promise for lumber industry

BC's main export good overall is softwood lumber, but it is not one of the primary exports to China. Although shipments of softwood lumber from BC to China have grown tenfold since 1998, from $4.0 million to $44.8 million in 2003, they still represent less than one per cent of BC's total softwood lumber exports. The demand for lumber in China has historically been low due to the fact that there was very little housing constructed of wood; rather, most residential construction was done using masonry. Until recently China's building codes did not allow for wood construction; however, as a result of efforts from various western countries, including Canada, China introduced a new building code in November 2003 that included provisions for wood-frame construction. Experts from BC directly assisted in the development of the new code, which should help open up China's housing market to houses constructed from wood and possibly provide a new market for BC wood products.

China has implemented a new building code that includes provisions for wood-frame construction, which should open up China's housing market to houses constructed of wood

Historically, the majority of China's housing was owned by the state, but over the last decade the government has privatized much of the housing inventory. As a result, investment in housing has become more of a priority. According to the Council of Forest Industries (COFI), there is estimated to be two billion square feet of residential construction per year in China.[1] If new housing averaged 2,000 square feet, that would be one million new houses per year. As it is, counts of housing starts in China vary considerably depending on how a house is defined. Much of the housing being built is far less than 2,000 square feet and some counts include individual apartment or condominium units of smaller than 700 square feet as one housing start, in which case the annual housing start figure rises to as much as 10 million or more. Regardless of what figure is used, the magnitude of ongoing residential construction in China is impressive.

How this robust spell of construction will impact demand for lumber is difficult to say. The new lumber code will likely spur more construction using wood, but what proportion of new housing will be made of wood is unknown. It could take decades for China's housing market to be transformed into mainly wood-frame construction. The other challenge for lumber producers in BC hoping that China will become a significant importer of BC lumber is the competition from countries like Russia, where lumber is available at a significantly lower price than in Canada. In the short term, the benefit for BC from the new building codes may be an increase in exports of services as carpenters and trades

Most of the benefits to BC of the new lumber code will likely be realized in the long term, rather than immediately

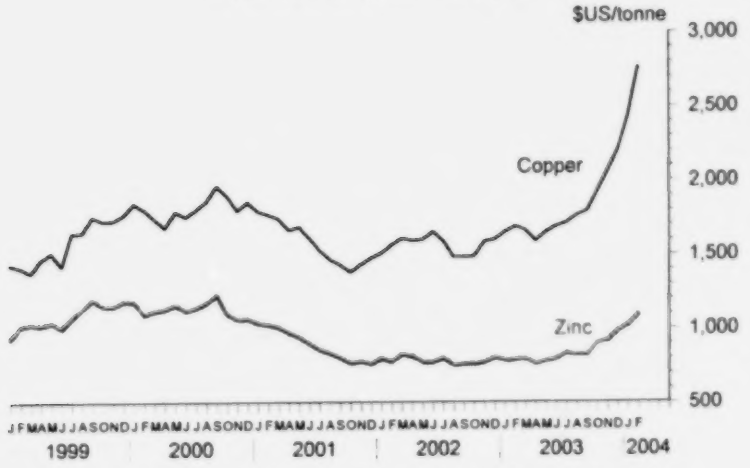
[1] From "Developing New Markets for BC Lumber in China," on COFI's website: http://www.cofi.org/issues/bclumberinchina.htm

people need to be trained in wood construction techniques. It is unlikely that demand from China for softwood lumber will bring relief to BC lumber producers beleaguered by the softwood lumber dispute with the United States; however, over the long term, China may prove to be a significant market for BC lumber.

China's booming economy could help BC's mining industry

Industrial production in China has been flourishing, which in turn has boosted Chinese demand for inputs into production, such as base metals. This has resulted in significant price inflation for metals, as well as other commodities. Copper, an important metal export for BC, has been one metal that has particularly appreciated in price, especially over the last several months. The persistent demand from China has been a large part of the reason for the price inflation. Other metals have also experienced price increases, albeit to a lesser extent compared to copper.

Demand from China has boosted metal prices, particularly for copper


$US/tonne
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
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500
Copper
Zinc
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004

Source: London Metal Exchange, monthly average cash buyer contract price

Robust industrial production in China has boosted demand for metals, which in turn has increased prices, particularly for copper

A rise in prices for metals is positive news for BC's mining industry, which has seen the value of exports of metallic minerals fall well below historical levels in recent years. There were some positive signs in 2003, as the value of exports of these commodities was at its highest level in three years. With China's industrial production boom continuing, there could be yet another increase in metal exports from BC in 2004. Even if BC does not increase its metal exports to China, it will still benefit from the price inflation.

The potential of investment and tourism from China

Currently, Canadian direct investment in China is almost three times that of Chinese direct investment in Canada. In 2002, according to Statistics Canada, Canadians invested $667 million in China, but China invested only $224 million in Canada. While Canadian investment in China has grown considerably over the last decade, Chinese investment in Canada has been fairly flat. As China gets more involved in global trade, it is likely that investment in Canada will grow, but it is even more likely that there will be more Canadians investing in China as Canadian companies look to take advantage of China's burgeoning economy.

Chinese investors may be slow to embrace Canada, but tourists are eager to visit. Tourism from China is an area where BC may eventually see a big benefit. According to the World Tourism Organization, China ranked seventh in the world in tourism spending in 2002. Although the number of Chinese travellers entering Canada through BC has grown significantly over the last decade, such that China ranked eighth as a source of travellers to BC in 2003, it is still only about a third of the number from Japan, a country with about 10 per cent the population of China. One reason for the lower numbers is that Canada has not received approved destination status (ADS) from the Chinese government, which would be required before Chinese tour groups could organize major tours in Canada. Australia, which was given ADS by China in 1999, has seen visitor visas issued to Chinese citizens to travel to Australia rise from 55,897 in 1997-1998 to 129,446 in 2002-2003, more than doubling in just five years.[2] As a result, the number of Chinese tourists travelling to Australia has increased substantially. Although Canada has attempted to get ADS, so far China has refused and has given no explanation for the rejection. If China eventually comes around to granting Canada ADS, the benefits to BC should be quite significant.

China ranked seventh in the world in spending on tourism in 2002

So far Canada has not been able to attain approved destination status from China

Whether it is trade in goods or services, China has enormous potential for BC and Canada as a whole, but the competition to tap into this huge market is stiff. The challenges for Canadian companies will be difficult, ranging from dealing with current Chinese bureaucracy, as with the attempt to get approved destination status, to dealing with low cost competition, such as from Russia for wood products, to answering calls from groups protesting trade with China based on accusations of human rights violations. With a market the size of China, there is little doubt that there will be companies up to the challenge.

[2] Source: Australian Government, Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs website.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
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03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
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03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
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03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
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03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
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01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
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01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products*
(released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?*
(released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports*
(released October 2001)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

105-02752/

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JANUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	30,069	17,853	-40.6%	30,069	17,853	-40.6%	355,038	337,032	300,414
Germany	32,235	17,003	-47.3%	32,235	17,003	-47.3%	382,371	320,907	363,675
People's Republic of China	90,199	87,991	-2.4%	90,199	87,991	-2.4%	768,208	842,584	1,088,293
Hong Kong	12,238	16,980	38.8%	12,238	16,980	38.8%	235,541	228,066	189,661
Taiwan	34,698	29,208	-15.8%	34,698	29,208	-15.8%	336,611	354,212	443,731
Japan	307,333	235,871	-23.3%	307,333	235,871	-23.3%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,621,239
South Korea	77,457	67,211	-13.2%	77,457	67,211	-13.2%	757,941	764,049	831,925
India	8,651	6,658	-23.0%	8,651	6,658	-23.0%	118,153	120,455	109,632
Australia	12,336	12,590	2.1%	12,336	12,590	2.1%	172,508	187,349	199,217
Mexico	7,991	23,711	196.7%	7,991	23,711	196.7%	83,241	79,009	119,821
United States	1,563,951	1,442,341	-7.8%	1,563,951	1,442,341	-7.8%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,928,109
other	186,556	152,791	-18.1%	216,625	152,791	-29.5%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,354,195
Total International Exports	**2,363,714**	**2,110,208**	**-10.7%**	**2,363,714**	**2,110,208**	**-10.7%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,549,911**
1) Western Europe	162,039	108,412	-33.1%	162,039	108,412	-33.1%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,868,155
2) Eastern Europe	1,593	2,284	43.4%	1,593	2,284	43.4%	35,384	43,960	34,555
3) South East Asia	26,471	23,024	-13.0%	26,471	23,024	-13.0%	333,170	398,337	400,340
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	5,582	6,393	14.5%	5,582	6,393	14.5%	39,730	44,318	63,697
5) South America	18,859	21,409	13.5%	18,859	21,409	13.5%	312,448	221,225	280,675
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	7,898	5,535	-29.9%	7,898	5,535	-29.9%	71,767	59,757	63,376
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	565,760	477,103	-15.7%	565,760	477,103	-15.7%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,830,861
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	258,427	241,232	-6.7%	258,427	241,232	-6.7%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,209,621
9) Middle East	19,357	14,262	-26.3%	19,357	14,262	-26.3%	142,761	185,045	203,850
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.3%	0.8%		1.3%	0.8%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.4%	0.8%		1.4%	0.8%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	3.8%	4.2%		3.8%	4.2%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.5%	0.8%		0.5%	0.8%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.5%	1.4%		1.5%	1.4%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	13.0%	11.2%		13.0%	11.2%		12.8%	13.3%	12.7%
South Korea	3.3%	3.2%		3.3%	3.2%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.4%	0.3%		0.4%	0.3%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.5%	0.6%		0.5%	0.6%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.3%	1.1%		0.3%	1.1%		0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
United States	66.2%	68.4%		66.2%	68.4%		69.5%	67.9%	66.3%
other	7.9%	7.2%		9.2%	7.2%		7.6%	7.7%	8.2%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.9%	5.1%		6.9%	5.1%		6.8%	6.3%	6.5%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.1%		1.1%	1.1%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.3%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.8%	1.0%		0.8%	1.0%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.3%	0.3%		0.3%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.9%	22.6%		23.9%	22.6%		21.1%	23.1%	23.9%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	10.9%	11.4%		10.9%	11.4%		8.3%	9.8%	11.2%
9) Middle East	0.8%	0.7%		0.8%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**641,813**	**572,091**	**-10.9%**	**641,813**	**572,091**	**-10.9%**	**27.2%**	**27.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	406,513	376,565	-7.4%	406,513	376,565	-7.4%	17.2%	17.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	15,990	11,692	-26.9%	15,990	11,692	-26.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	31,206	32,117	2.9%	31,206	32,117	2.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Other Panel Products	49,967	54,257	8.6%	49,967	54,257	8.6%	2.1%	2.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	72,665	60,053	-17.4%	72,665	60,053	-17.4%	3.1%	2.8%
other	65,472	37,406	-42.9%	65,472	37,406	-42.9%	2.8%	1.8%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**429,736**	**372,531**	**-13.3%**	**429,736**	**372,531**	**-13.3%**	**18.2%**	**17.7%**
Pulp	250,471	217,233	-13.3%	250,471	217,233	-13.3%	10.6%	10.3%
Newsprint	52,156	49,780	-4.6%	52,156	49,780	-4.6%	2.2%	2.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	115,001	96,969	-15.7%	115,001	96,969	-15.7%	4.9%	4.6%
other	12,108	8,549	-29.4%	12,108	8,549	-29.4%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**104,283**	**83,216**	**-20.2%**	**104,283**	**83,216**	**-20.2%**	**4.4%**	**3.9%**
Fruit and Nuts	10,599	7,259	-31.5%	10,599	7,259	-31.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Vegetables	11,620	7,618	-34.4%	11,620	7,618	-34.4%	0.5%	0.4%
other	82,064	68,338	-16.7%	82,064	68,338	-16.7%	3.5%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**60,170**	**41,270**	**-31.4%**	**60,170**	**41,270**	**-31.4%**	**2.5%**	**2.0%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	7,389	6,937	-6.1%	7,389	6,937	-6.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	24,475	10,877	-55.6%	24,475	10,877	-55.6%	1.0%	0.5%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,783	3,797	36.4%	2,783	3,797	36.4%	0.1%	0.2%
other	25,523	19,659	-23.0%	25,523	19,659	-23.0%	1.1%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**133,593**	**118,920**	**-11.0%**	**133,593**	**118,920**	**-11.0%**	**5.7%**	**5.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	44,221	13,194	-70.2%	44,221	13,194	-70.2%	1.9%	0.6%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,816	17,227	95.4%	8,816	17,227	95.4%	0.4%	0.8%
Unwrought Aluminum	39,969	47,325	18.4%	39,969	47,325	18.4%	1.7%	2.2%
Unwrought Zinc	29,086	28,037	-3.6%	29,086	28,037	-3.6%	1.2%	1.3%
other	11,502	13,138	14.2%	11,502	13,138	14.2%	0.5%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**421,229**	**424,114**	**0.7%**	**421,229**	**424,114**	**0.7%**	**17.8%**	**20.1%**
Natural Gas	263,856	295,710	12.1%	263,856	295,710	12.1%	11.2%	14.0%
Coal	106,873	88,024	-17.6%	106,873	88,024	-17.6%	4.5%	4.2%
Electricity	30,661	30,324	-1.1%	30,661	30,324	-1.1%	1.3%	1.4%
other	19,839	10,056	-49.3%	19,839	10,056	-49.3%	0.8%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**260,036**	**219,221**	**-15.7%**	**260,036**	**219,221**	**-15.7%**	**11.0%**	**10.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	41,336	24,851	-39.9%	41,336	24,851	-39.9%	1.7%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	46,128	43,277	-6.2%	46,128	43,277	-6.2%	2.0%	2.1%
other	172,572	151,093	-12.4%	172,572	151,093	-12.4%	7.3%	7.2%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**36,622**	**35,310**	**-3.6%**	**36,622**	**35,310**	**-3.6%**	**1.5%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,979**	**17,014**	**13.6%**	**14,979**	**17,014**	**13.6%**	**0.6%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**261,253**	**226,521**	**-13.3%**	**261,253**	**226,521**	**-13.3%**	**11.1%**	**10.7%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,363,714**	**2,110,208**	**-10.7%**	**2,363,714**	**2,110,208**	**-10.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**458,479**	**425,108**	**-7.3%**	**458,479**	**425,108**	**-7.3%**	**29.3%**	**29.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	275,337	264,813	-3.8%	275,337	264,813	-3.8%	17.6%	18.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	15,388	11,129	-27.7%	15,388	11,129	-27.7%	1.0%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	26,555	28,565	7.6%	26,555	28,565	7.6%	1.7%	2.0%
Other Panel Products	46,634	48,914	4.9%	46,634	48,914	4.9%	3.0%	3.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	62,055	52,284	-15.7%	62,055	52,284	-15.7%	4.0%	3.6%
other	32,511	19,404	-40.3%	32,511	19,404	-40.3%	2.1%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**170,759**	**146,354**	**-14.3%**	**170,759**	**146,354**	**-14.3%**	**10.9%**	**10.1%**
Pulp	46,879	43,949	-6.2%	46,879	43,949	-6.2%	3.0%	3.0%
Newsprint	33,779	27,791	-17.7%	33,779	27,791	-17.7%	2.2%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	80,494	67,446	-16.2%	80,494	67,446	-16.2%	5.1%	4.7%
other	9,607	7,168	-25.4%	9,607	7,168	-25.4%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**76,840**	**61,819**	**-19.5%**	**76,840**	**61,819**	**-19.5%**	**4.9%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	6,999	5,104	-27.1%	6,999	5,104	-27.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Vegetables	6,317	7,531	19.2%	6,317	7,531	19.2%	0.4%	0.5%
other	63,524	49,184	-22.6%	63,524	49,184	-22.6%	4.1%	3.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**41,721**	**27,222**	**-34.8%**	**41,721**	**27,222**	**-34.8%**	**2.7%**	**1.9%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,842	3,139	10.4%	2,842	3,139	10.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	23,055	10,370	-55.0%	23,055	10,370	-55.0%	1.5%	0.7%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	93	140	49.6%	93	140	49.6%	0.0%	0.0%
other	15,730	13,573	-13.7%	15,730	13,573	-13.7%	1.0%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**35,797**	**36,607**	**2.3%**	**35,797**	**36,607**	**2.3%**	**2.3%**	**2.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,972	1,734	-12.1%	1,972	1,734	-12.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	3,853	5,144	33.5%	3,853	5,144	33.5%	0.2%	0.4%
Unwrought Zinc	23,746	20,792	-12.4%	23,746	20,792	-12.4%	1.5%	1.4%
other	6,226	8,938	43.6%	6,226	8,938	43.6%	0.4%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**321,459**	**343,084**	**6.7%**	**321,459**	**343,084**	**6.7%**	**20.6%**	**23.8%**
Natural Gas	263,856	295,710	12.1%	263,856	295,710	12.1%	16.9%	20.5%
Coal	7,230	7,088	-2.0%	7,230	7,088	-2.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Electricity	30,661	30,324	-1.1%	30,661	30,324	-1.1%	2.0%	2.1%
other	19,713	9,962	-49.5%	19,713	9,962	-49.5%	1.3%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**200,842**	**179,706**	**-10.5%**	**200,842**	**179,706**	**-10.5%**	**12.8%**	**12.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	38,391	23,375	-39.1%	38,391	23,375	-39.1%	2.5%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	31,313	30,062	-4.0%	31,313	30,062	-4.0%	2.0%	2.1%
other	131,139	126,268	-3.7%	131,139	126,268	-3.7%	8.4%	8.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**33,926**	**32,288**	**-4.8%**	**33,926**	**32,288**	**-4.8%**	**2.2%**	**2.2%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,267**	**16,469**	**15.4%**	**14,267**	**16,469**	**15.4%**	**0.9%**	**1.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**209,860**	**173,683**	**-17.2%**	**209,860**	**173,683**	**-17.2%**	**13.4%**	**12.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,563,951**	**1,442,341**	**-7.8%**	**1,563,951**	**1,442,341**	**-7.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**134,663**	**110,473**	**-18.0%**	**134,663**	**110,473**	**-18.0%**	**43.8%**	**46.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	91,841	82,925	-9.7%	91,841	82,925	-9.7%	29.9%	35.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	50	0	-100.0%	50	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,270	2,054	-37.2%	3,270	2,054	-37.2%	1.1%	0.9%
Other Panel Products	2,358	4,565	93.7%	2,358	4,565	93.7%	0.8%	1.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	9,047	6,928	-23.4%	9,047	6,928	-23.4%	2.9%	2.9%
other	28,097	14,001	-50.2%	28,097	14,001	-50.2%	9.1%	5.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**36,115**	**31,850**	**-11.8%**	**36,115**	**31,850**	**-11.8%**	**11.8%**	**13.5%**
Pulp	25,518	22,252	-12.8%	25,518	22,252	-12.8%	8.3%	9.4%
Newsprint	6,871	6,655	-3.1%	6,871	6,655	-3.1%	2.2%	2.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,469	2,412	-30.5%	3,469	2,412	-30.5%	1.1%	1.0%
other	256	530	106.9%	256	530	106.9%	0.1%	0.2%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**5,684**	**4,290**	**-24.5%**	**5,684**	**4,290**	**-24.5%**	**1.8%**	**1.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,182	630	-46.7%	1,182	630	-46.7%	0.4%	0.3%
Vegetables	191	60	-68.8%	191	60	-68.8%	0.1%	0.0%
other	4,311	3,601	-16.5%	4,311	3,601	-16.5%	1.4%	1.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**6,045**	**4,033**	**-33.3%**	**6,045**	**4,033**	**-33.3%**	**2.0%**	**1.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,887	2,091	-27.6%	2,887	2,091	-27.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	744	203	-72.7%	744	203	-72.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	5	5	8.0%	5	5	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,410	1,735	-28.0%	2,410	1,735	-28.0%	0.8%	0.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**65,706**	**35,105**	**-46.6%**	**65,706**	**35,105**	**-46.6%**	**21.4%**	**14.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	35,557	0	-100.0%	35,557	0	-100.0%	11.6%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,849	4,812	25.0%	3,849	4,812	25.0%	1.3%	2.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	21,838	28,788	31.8%	21,838	28,788	31.8%	7.1%	12.2%
Unwrought Zinc	288	283	-1.6%	288	283	-1.6%	0.1%	0.1%
other	4,174	1,222	-70.7%	4,174	1,222	-70.7%	1.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**43,071**	**41,230**	**-4.3%**	**43,071**	**41,230**	**-4.3%**	**14.0%**	**17.5%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	42,954	41,183	-4.1%	42,954	41,183	-4.1%	14.0%	17.5%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	117	46	-60.3%	117	46	-60.3%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**5,081**	**2,383**	**-53.1%**	**5,081**	**2,383**	**-53.1%**	**1.7%**	**1.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	546	86	-84.3%	546	86	-84.3%	0.2%	0.0%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,148	759	-33.8%	1,148	759	-33.8%	0.4%	0.3%
other	3,387	1,538	-54.6%	3,387	1,538	-54.6%	1.1%	0.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**137**	**255**	**86.7%**	**137**	**255**	**86.7%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**268**	**79**	**-70.5%**	**268**	**79**	**-70.5%**	**0.1%**	**0.0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**10,563**	**6,172**	**-41.6%**	**10,563**	**6,172**	**-41.6%**	**3.4%**	**2.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**307,333**	**235,871**	**-23.3%**	**307,333**	**235,871**	**-23.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JANUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**19,437**	**14,299**	**-26.4%**	**19,437**	**14,299**	**-26.4%**	**12.3%**	**13.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	17,701	12,247	-30.8%	17,701	12,247	-30.8%	11.2%	11.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	225	199	-11.8%	225	199	-11.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	1,002	1,118	11.6%	1,002	1,118	11.6%	0.6%	1.1%
Other Panel Products	253	9	-96.4%	253	9	-96.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	182	93	-48.8%	182	93	-48.8%	0.1%	0.1%
other	74	632	755.8%	74	632	755.8%	0.0%	0.6%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**68,465**	**58,988**	**-13.8%**	**68,465**	**58,988**	**-13.8%**	**43.2%**	**57.0%**
Pulp	64,142	53,819	-16.1%	64,142	53,819	-16.1%	40.5%	52.0%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	4,317	5,128	18.8%	4,317	5,128	18.8%	2.7%	5.0%
other	6	41	544.8%	6	41	544.8%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,555**	**1,131**	**-55.7%**	**2,555**	**1,131**	**-55.7%**	**1.6%**	**1.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	32	0	-100.0%	32	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	0	6	NA	0	6	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,523	1,125	-55.4%	2,523	1,125	-55.4%	1.6%	1.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**3,798**	**3,471**	**-8.6%**	**3,798**	**3,471**	**-8.6%**	**2.4%**	**3.4%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,344	806	-40.0%	1,344	806	-40.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	92	NA	0	92	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,126	2,333	9.7%	2,126	2,333	9.7%	1.3%	2.3%
other	327	240	-26.7%	327	240	-26.7%	0.2%	0.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,612**	**7,362**	**181.9%**	**2,612**	**7,362**	**181.9%**	**1.6%**	**7.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,612	6,569	151.5%	2,612	6,569	151.5%	1.6%	6.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	0	113	NA	0	113	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	680	NA	0	680	NA	0.0%	0.7%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**32,497**	**0**	**-100.0%**	**32,497**	**0**	**-100.0%**	**20.5%**	**0.0%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	32,497	0	-100.0%	32,497	0	-100.0%	20.5%	0.0%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**23,704**	**14,684**	**-38.1%**	**23,704**	**14,684**	**-38.1%**	**15.0%**	**14.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	858	692	-19.4%	858	692	-19.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	2,781	2,366	-14.9%	2,781	2,366	-14.9%	1.8%	2.3%
other	20,065	11,626	-42.1%	20,065	11,626	-42.1%	12.7%	11.2%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**707**	**497**	**-29.7%**	**707**	**497**	**-29.7%**	**0.4%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**353**	**264**	**-25.3%**	**353**	**264**	**-25.3%**	**0.2%**	**0.3%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,427**	**2,877**	**-35.0%**	**4,427**	**2,877**	**-35.0%**	**2.8%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**158,554**	**103,572**	**-34.7%**	**158,554**	**103,572**	**-34.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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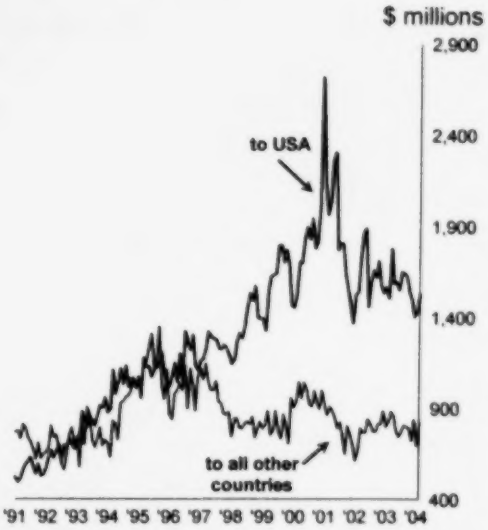
Exports ◆ February 2004

- The value of total BC origin exports is down 4.5% in the first two months of 2004 compared to the same period in 2003. The drop is due to a particularly bad month in January, as February saw a slight improvement (+0.9%) compared to February 2003.

- Forest sector exports over the first two months of 2004 are well off last year's pace, particularly for pulp and paper products (-9.7%). Newsprint (+2.9%) is the one bright spot in the paper sector. Solid wood exports also fell (-4.2%), mostly due to a drop in shipments of products at two ends of the spectrum: value added wood products (-15.1%) and logs (-52.9%).

- Goods exports that experienced year-to-date growth include metallic mineral products (+3.3%), which have benefited from higher commodity prices, and energy products (+1.9%). The growth in energy products was due entirely to a substantial jump (+21.2%) in exports of natural gas. A significant price decline led to a big drop in the value of electricity exports (-59.3%) and coal exports fell 13.2%, possibly due to shipment problems caused by an avalanche near Revelstoke.

Higher commodity prices have not had much of a positive effect on BC exports so far in 2004



- Exports to Japan continue to falter, falling 16.4% over the first two months compared to the same period last year. However, exports to the remainder of the Pacific Rim expanded 2.7% over the same period.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

- Exports adjusted for seasonal variation climbed 5.9% in February, rebounding from a 2.7% drop in the previous month. A 14.7% increase in exports of industrial and consumer goods helped drive the growth.

- Exports to the United States rose 2.3% in February, mainly on the strength of a boost in exports of energy products (+6.7%). Exports of agricultural and fish products to the US fell 2.8%, probably due to the outbreak of the avian flu.

BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions

BC's cattle, poultry and swine exports are all facing trade restrictions

British Columbia's cattle, poultry and swine exports are all facing restrictions that could have a serious detrimental impact on the province's agricultural exports. The cattle and beef industry has been beset by the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), more commonly referred to as "mad cow" disease, since an infected cow was discovered in Alberta in May 2003. As a result, exports of beef and cattle from Canada were banned by several countries and effectively ceased for a few months. Some trade has since resumed, but the discovery of another infected cow in Washington State in December that was traced back to Alberta has further exacerbated the problem and has made a return to normal trade in the near future unlikely.

The avian flu virus is threatening BC's poultry industry

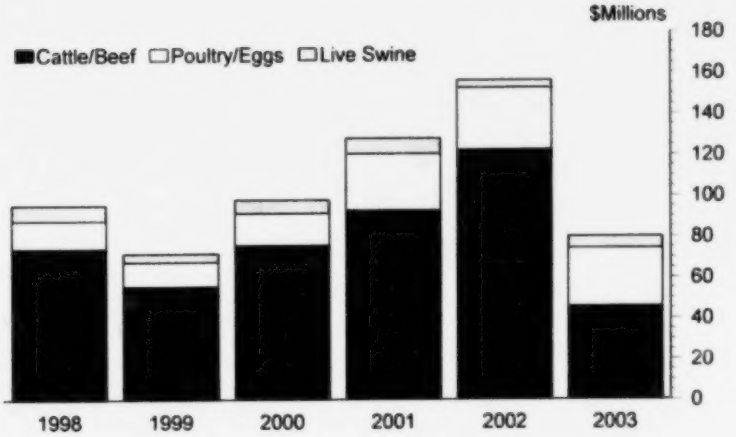
Poultry exports are threatened by another illness: Avian influenza. The avian flu virus was found to be present in several farms in the Fraser Valley and while this variant of the flu is quite different from the one that resulted in human deaths in Asia in that it is not thought to pose a serious threat to humans, it does have serious and deadly effects for poultry. As a result, nearly 40 countries, including the United States, have implemented a ban on poultry exports from British Columbia, with some countries extending the ban to all of Canada. The ban includes all poultry products, including eggs. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has ordered a cull of all chicken and turkeys on farms in the Fraser Valley to combat the disease.

American hog farmers are petitioning for duties against Canadian swine

Meanwhile, as if diseased animals weren't enough of a headache for BC's animal agriculture sector, in a move reminiscent of the softwood lumber dispute, hog farmers in the United States have petitioned the US government to slap anti-dumping and countervailing duties against Canadian hogs for alleged unfair subsidies and dumping at below-market prices. This is not the first time that Canadian hogs have faced duties from the United States. Between 1985 and 1999 swine imports from Canada into the United States were subject to countervailing tariffs.

The combined effect of these events has the potential to seriously harm British Columbia's agri-food sector. In 2002, prior to the BSE outbreak, these three commodity groups comprised almost 11% of BC's agri-food exports. However, this amounted to only $156.2 million, which was only 0.5% of total BC origin exports. Nevertheless, these issues have the potential to have a negative effect on the provincial economy, particularly the avian flu, since a large portion of BC's fowl and egg production is consumed domestically and the amount exported is small by comparison.

British Columbia's animal agriculture exports are being threatened



The effects of the BSE outbreak are reflected in the drop in value of cattle and beef exports in 2003

Concerns over BSE have handcuffed the cattle and beef industry

Exports of live cattle and beef products from Canada dropped to zero after the discovery of a BSE-infected cow in Alberta. It was months before some of the trade restrictions were eased and selected cuts of beef were allowed to pass over the border. For British Columbia it is not so much the halt in trade in beef that was a problem, since BC exports very little beef to begin with, but the restriction on shipments of live cattle. BC exported $118.9 million worth of live cattle in 2002, compared to only $3.4 million worth of beef.

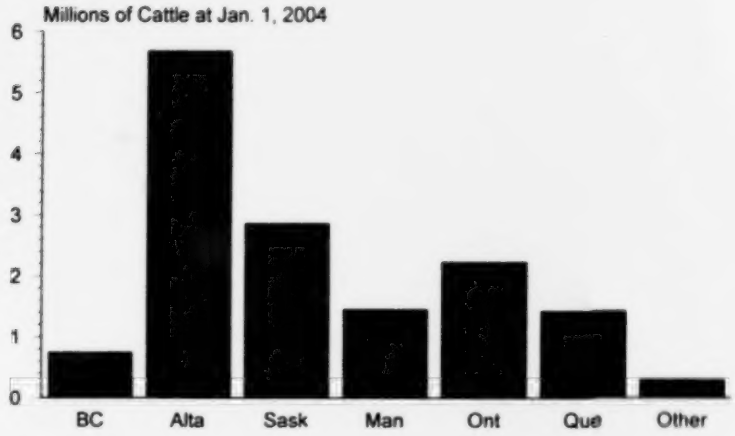
The ban on imports of Canadian cattle into the United States has resulted in an expanded livestock population in Canada. In BC, there were 74,000 cattle as of January 1, 2004 compared to only 68,300 a year earlier. There were almost 1.2 million more cattle in all of Canada compared to January 2003. The excess of cattle and no place to sell them has resulted in further problems for cattle ranchers, because the price they are getting for their cattle has dropped substantially, so even those cattle that they can sell are not bringing in much in revenue. In addition, severe drought conditions in recent years have left ranchers without good sources of feed, which is driving up their costs.

Cattle populations are expanding across the country as farmers are having difficulty finding markets for their livestock

As serious as the problem is, the impact on British Columbia total exports has been minimal. Together, beef and cattle exports made up only 0.4% of total BC origin exports in 2002. Only 6.5% of all cattle shipped out of Canada originated in BC in that year and a paltry 0.2% of beef exports were from BC. Compared to the Prairie provinces, particularly Alberta and Saskatchewan, BC is a bit player in the cattle industry. Even Ontario and Quebec have more head of cattle than British Columbia. Alberta has by far the most

to lose if this crisis continues to drag on. Over a third of Canadian cattle exports and three-quarters of beef exports originate in Alberta.

Alberta has by far the most to lose due to the mad cow crisis, while BC has much less at stake



BC is a small player in the cattle industry compared to provinces in the prairies and central Canada

BC's poultry industry is reeling from the avian flu

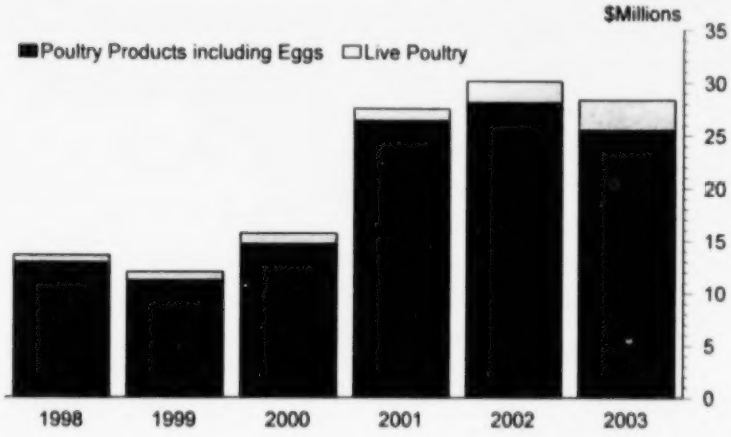
British Columbia is the third most significant poultry producer in Canada after Ontario and Quebec. In 2002, about 16.3% of all fowl and chickens and 11.0% of turkeys produced in Canada were from BC. Approximately one-tenth of the poultry produced in BC (based on weight) is destined for export. In 2003, BC was the origin of 22.2% of live poultry exports from Canada, although this amounted to only 6.2% of revenue from this trade, presumably because the birds from BC were of smaller varieties. For other poultry products, including eggs, 10.9% of the value shipped out of the country originated in BC.

BC is the third largest poultry producer in the country after Ontario and Quebec

The total value of all poultry and poultry products exported from BC in 2003 amounted to only $28.4 million, which is only a small part of overall trade, but if the potential loss of the domestic market is included, the avian flu outbreak could result in significant economic damage.

The CFIA has ordered the slaughter of all chickens and other poultry within Fraser Valley, which represents approximately 80 percent of all poultry in the province. The number of birds to be destroyed could number as high as 19 million. The quick action of the CFIA has resulted in the European Union lifting the trade ban on most poultry products from Canada, excluding those from British Columbia. This is the same treatment they have extended to the United States, where restrictions on poultry from Texas remain in place. There was a similar outbreak of a different strain of the disease in Texas earlier in the year.

The avian flu threatens almost $30 million in potential exports of poultry products from British Columbia



All exports of poultry and poultry products from BC are jeopardized due to the outbreak of avian flu

Currently, World Organisation for Animal Health standards stipulate that a country can be considered free of avian influenza six months after the slaughter of the last affected bird. Although this does not necessarily mean all countries currently banning imports of BC poultry will wait that long before lifting trade restrictions, it indicates that trade in poultry products from BC could face a lengthy period of disruption before returning to normalcy, which could cause significant economic hardship for the farmers involved, as well as for their employees. Already hundreds of employees have been laid off as a result of the flu outbreak.

It could take as long as six months after the last affected bird is slaughtered before BC will be considered free of the avian flu

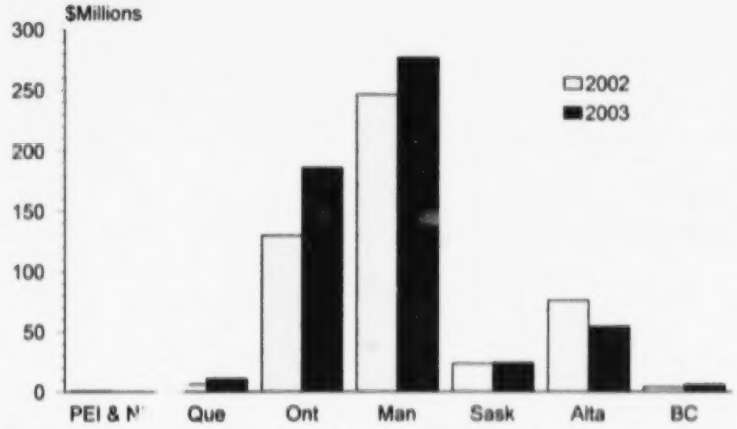
It is possible that a large percentage of the birds slated for slaughter could be salvaged. Flocks will be tested for the presence of the flu virus and will be approved for processing if the tests are negative. However, even though many farmers will be able to sell their birds and the others will probably be compensated for their lost flocks, they will likely end up losing a great deal due to the time it will take before their farms are cleared for use. The industry estimates that it could take as long as six months before poultry farmers can resume production. Farms outside the cull area could be affected as well as they may have difficulty finding suppliers for replacement chicks to keep their flocks fully stocked.

Americans looking to hog-tie Canadian pig farmers

American hog producers have petitioned their government to hit imports of live swine from Canada with punitive duties ranging from 5 to 20 percent. The United States National Pork Producers Council claims that Canadian farmers are receiving unfair subsidies from the federal and provincial governments and that they are guilty of dumping live hogs into the US market at prices below those for which they are sold in Canada.

The jump in sales of live hogs to the US from 5.7 million animals in 2002 to 7.4 million in 2003 is what precipitated the move. Canadian hog farmers deny the increase has anything to do with unfair trade practises. Rather, they suggest that a combination of the rising Canadian dollar, a decline in packing capacity in western Canada and a shift towards more consumption of beef over pork (in an effort to help cattle farmers deal with the export restrictions resulting from the BSE problem) were the driving forces behind increased pig exports.

The significant increase in exports of live hogs to the United States has prompted the petition for duties



Exports of live hogs to the US from Canada jumped from 5.7 million head in 2002 to 7.4 million in 2003

Canadian hog farmers have been struggling in the last several years due to low prices and prolonged droughts in Saskatchewan and Alberta that drove up the cost of feed. The jump in the value of the Canadian dollar combined with the drop in demand for pork exacerbated their problems in 2003. Many Canadian hog producers have resorted to becoming a supply source for weanling pigs to farms in the US Midwest where there is a significant supply of corn for use as feed, which makes it much cheaper to grow the hogs to market weight than in Canada, where feed is more expensive.

The imposition of duties on live hogs could end up driving many of these producers out of business. The Canadian government has pledged to fight the duties, denying that there are any unfair subsidies involved. According to data from the South Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service, there were 123.7 million head of hogs marketed in the United States in 2002. The hogs imported from Canada in that year represented less than 5% of these and even the larger number imported in 2003 is only 6% of that total.

For British Columbia, this dispute is much less of an issue compared to Manitoba and Ontario, where the bulk of Canadian live hog exports to the United States originate. In 2003, BC exported only $5.7 million worth of live hogs to the US, which is about one percent of the Canadian total.

BC is the origin of only a small portion of Canadian exports of live hogs to the US—most of the hogs are from Manitoba or Ontario

The effect of the trade dispute combined with the BSE and avian flu outbreaks represents only a small portion of BC's overall trade, but the impact on the overall economy may be much larger. Of the three problem areas, the avian flu is likely to have the most significant economic impact for BC since the amount of poultry exported is only a small part of total production and domestic sales will suffer as well. It appears that the CFIA is taking all the correct steps with respect to handling the flu problem, but it will take some time before the industry returns to normal. The same can be said of the cattle industry, but there is hope for Canadian hog farmers that the American government will find the petition to place duties on Canadian hog imports is invalid and therefore trade will not be disrupted.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
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03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
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03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

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(released February 2003)

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02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties*
(released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products*
(released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?*
(released November 2001)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	FEBRUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	24,804	26,513	6.9%	54,873	45,688	-16.7%	355,038	337,032	300,414
Germany	31,597	31,795	0.6%	63,832	49,191	-22.9%	382,371	320,907	363,675
People's Republic of China	101,576	120,379	18.5%	191,776	210,849	9.9%	768,208	842,584	1,088,293
Hong Kong	21,268	21,716	2.1%	33,506	39,674	18.4%	235,541	228,066	189,661
Taiwan	47,485	32,077	-32.4%	82,183	62,888	-23.5%	336,611	354,212	443,731
Japan	302,732	265,204	-12.4%	610,065	510,239	-16.4%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,621,239
South Korea	68,809	85,043	23.6%	146,266	153,009	4.6%	757,941	764,049	831,925
India	6,423	6,435	0.2%	15,074	15,061	-0.1%	118,153	120,455	109,632
Australia	11,996	9,509	-20.7%	24,332	22,432	-7.8%	172,508	187,349	199,217
Mexico	8,815	11,538	30.9%	16,806	37,078	120.6%	83,241	79,009	119,821
United States	1,506,065	1,527,555	1.4%	3,070,016	2,961,977	-3.5%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,928,109
other	200,691	215,936	7.6%	442,120	376,407	-14.9%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,354,195
Total International Exports	**2,332,262**	**2,353,699**	**0.9%**	**4,695,976**	**4,484,493**	**-4.5%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,549,911**
1) Western Europe	169,738	162,575	-4.2%	331,777	274,949	-17.1%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,868,155
2) Eastern Europe	3,080	2,613	-15.2%	4,673	5,001	7.0%	35,384	43,960	34,555
3) South East Asia	26,613	33,469	25.8%	53,084	57,923	9.1%	333,170	398,337	400,340
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	9,973	3,862	-61.3%	15,555	10,351	-33.5%	39,730	44,318	63,697
5) South America	18,698	32,657	74.7%	37,557	55,190	47.0%	312,448	221,225	280,675
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	4,830	9,867	104.3%	12,728	16,377	28.7%	71,767	59,757	63,376
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	586,315	571,654	-2.5%	1,152,075	1,066,944	-7.4%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,830,861
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	283,582	306,450	8.1%	542,010	556,705	2.7%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,209,62
9) Middle East	15,979	19,135	19.7%	35,336	33,562	-5.0%	142,761	185,045	203,8
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.1%		1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.4%	1.4%		1.4%	1.1%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	4.4%	5.1%		4.1%	4.7%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.9%	0.9%		0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	2.0%	1.4%		1.8%	1.4%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	13.0%	11.3%		13.0%	11.4%		12.8%	13.3%	12.7%
South Korea	3.0%	3.6%		3.1%	3.4%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.3%	0.3%		0.3%	0.3%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.5%	0.4%		0.5%	0.5%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.4%	0.5%		0.4%	0.8%		0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
United States	64.6%	64.9%		65.4%	66.0%		69.5%	67.9%	66.3%
other	8.6%	9.2%		9.4%	8.4%		7.6%	7.7%	8.2%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	7.3%	6.9%		7.1%	6.1%		6.8%	6.3%	6.5%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.4%		1.1%	1.3%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.4%	0.2%		0.3%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.8%	1.4%		0.8%	1.2%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.4%		0.3%	0.4%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	25.1%	24.3%		24.5%	23.8%		21.1%	23.1%	23.9%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	12.2%	13.0%		11.5%	12.4%		8.3%	9.8%	11.2%
9) Middle East	0.7%	0.8%		0.8%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**672,833**	**673,738**	**0.1%**	**1,314,647**	**1,259,510**	**-4.2%**	**28.0%**	**28.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	443,025	455,825	2.9%	849,538	840,018	-1.1%	18.1%	18.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	14,115	13,926	-1.3%	30,105	25,692	-14.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	30,038	37,923	26.3%	61,244	70,284	14.8%	1.3%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	48,506	72,794	50.1%	98,473	127,203	29.2%	2.1%	2.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	77,439	66,544	-14.1%	150,104	127,367	-15.1%	3.2%	2.8%
other	59,711	26,726	-55.2%	125,183	68,947	-44.9%	2.7%	1.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**412,354**	**385,511**	**-6.5%**	**842,090**	**760,294**	**-9.7%**	**17.9%**	**17.0%**
Pulp	235,854	231,503	-1.8%	486,325	449,249	-7.6%	10.4%	10.0%
Newsprint	45,557	50,733	11.4%	97,713	100,514	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	118,624	92,994	-21.6%	233,625	190,900	-18.3%	5.0%	4.3%
other	12,319	10,280	-16.5%	24,427	19,632	-19.6%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**95,877**	**84,290**	**-12.1%**	**200,160**	**176,518**	**-11.8%**	**4.3%**	**3.9%**
Fruit and Nuts	6,892	4,588	-33.4%	17,491	11,988	-31.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Vegetables	8,234	13,244	60.8%	19,855	20,898	5.3%	0.4%	0.5%
other	80,751	66,459	-17.7%	162,815	143,633	-11.8%	3.5%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**64,992**	**49,596**	**-23.7%**	**125,162**	**92,639**	**-26.0%**	**2.7%**	**2.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	9,137	10,859	18.8%	16,526	18,706	13.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	25,933	13,740	-47.0%	50,408	24,621	-51.2%	1.1%	0.5%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,351	4,911	46.6%	6,134	8,798	43.4%	0.1%	0.2%
other	26,571	20,085	-24.4%	52,095	40,514	-22.2%	1.1%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**118,969**	**141,898**	**19.3%**	**252,582**	**260,885**	**3.3%**	**5.4%**	**5.8%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	32,453	43,335	33.5%	76,674	56,529	-26.3%	1.6%	1.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	7,312	8,668	18.6%	16,128	25,896	60.6%	0.3%	0.6%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,659	44,587	9.7%	80,628	91,911	14.0%	1.7%	2.0%
Unwrought Zinc	29,082	31,784	9.3%	58,168	59,821	2.8%	1.2%	1.3%
other	9,463	13,523	42.9%	20,965	26,728	27.5%	0.4%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**401,061**	**430,222**	**7.3%**	**822,310**	**837,968**	**1.9%**	**17.5%**	**18.7%**
Natural Gas	232,778	306,009	31.5%	496,633	601,719	21.2%	10.6%	13.4%
Coal	109,176	99,430	-8.9%	216,049	187,454	-13.2%	4.6%	4.2%
Electricity	34,452	12,555	-63.6%	65,113	26,505	-59.3%	1.4%	0.6%
other	24,676	12,228	-50.4%	44,515	22,290	-49.9%	0.9%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**251,931**	**253,900**	**0.8%**	**511,967**	**484,214**	**-5.4%**	**10.9%**	**10.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	38,133	30,430	-20.2%	79,469	55,550	-30.1%	1.7%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	48,444	51,111	5.5%	94,572	94,723	0.2%	2.0%	2.1%
other	165,354	172,359	4.2%	337,926	333,940	-1.2%	7.2%	7.4%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**36,981**	**40,166**	**8.6%**	**73,603**	**75,963**	**3.2%**	**1.6%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**17,468**	**14,684**	**-16.1%**	**32,447**	**31,703**	**-2.3%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**259,775**	**279,715**	**7.7%**	**521,028**	**504,798**	**-3.1%**	**11.1%**	**11.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,332,262**	**2,353,699**	**0.9%**	**4,695,976**	**4,484,493**	**-4.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**481,738**	**505,157**	**9.4%**	**920,217**	**930,452**	**1.1%**	**30.0%**	**31.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	284,731	313,766	10.2%	560,068	578,623	3.3%	18.2%	19.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	13,763	13,433	-2.4%	29,151	24,562	-15.7%	0.9%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	26,495	35,633	34.5%	53,050	64,178	21.0%	1.7%	2.2%
Other Panel Products	45,807	68,540	49.6%	92,441	117,454	27.1%	3.0%	4.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	63,697	57,334	-10.0%	125,752	109,593	-12.9%	4.1%	3.7%
other	27,244	16,451	-39.6%	59,755	36,043	-39.7%	1.9%	1.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**167,271**	**143,509**	**-14.2%**	**338,030**	**289,863**	**-14.2%**	**11.0%**	**9.8%**
Pulp	49,798	46,597	-6.4%	96,676	90,546	-6.3%	3.1%	3.1%
Newsprint	29,276	27,229	-7.0%	63,055	55,020	-12.7%	2.1%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	79,324	61,588	-22.4%	159,817	129,034	-19.3%	5.2%	4.4%
other	8,874	8,095	-8.8%	18,481	15,263	-17.4%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**72,249**	**58,347**	**-19.2%**	**149,089**	**120,359**	**-19.3%**	**4.9%**	**4.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,836	3,683	-23.8%	11,835	8,786	-25.8%	0.4%	0.3%
Vegetables	6,221	6,949	11.7%	12,539	14,477	15.5%	0.4%	0.5%
other	61,192	47,714	-22.0%	124,715	97,096	-22.1%	4.1%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**43,757**	**29,988**	**-31.5%**	**85,478**	**57,403**	**-32.8%**	**2.8%**	**1.9%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	3,513	3,856	9.8%	6,356	7,182	13.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	24,000	12,444	-48.2%	47,055	22,817	-51.5%	1.5%	0.8%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	102	38	-62.5%	196	178	-8.9%	0.0%	0.0%
other	16,141	13,648	-15.4%	31,871	27,225	-14.6%	1.0%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**33,391**	**35,983**	**7.8%**	**69,188**	**72,590**	**4.9%**	**2.3%**	**2.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,592	952	-40.2%	3,564	2,686	-24.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	2,748	4,597	67.3%	6,601	9,741	47.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	21,910	23,812	8.7%	45,657	44,603	-2.3%	1.5%	1.5%
other	7,141	6,622	-7.3%	13,366	15,560	16.4%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**297,703**	**337,549**	**13.4%**	**619,163**	**664,259**	**7.3%**	**20.2%**	**22.4%**
Natural Gas	232,778	306,009	31.5%	496,633	601,719	21.2%	16.2%	20.3%
Coal	5,822	6,857	17.8%	13,052	13,946	6.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Electricity	34,452	12,555	-63.6%	65,113	26,505	-59.3%	2.1%	0.9%
other	24,652	12,128	-50.8%	44,364	22,090	-50.2%	1.4%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**192,059**	**187,603**	**-2.3%**	**392,902**	**375,399**	**-4.5%**	**12.8%**	**12.7%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	33,531	26,742	-20.2%	71,922	50,136	-30.3%	2.3%	1.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	33,018	35,649	8.0%	64,330	65,734	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
other	125,510	125,212	-0.2%	256,649	259,529	1.1%	8.4%	8.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**35,191**	**37,667**	**7.0%**	**69,118**	**70,003**	**1.3%**	**2.3%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**15,997**	**13,386**	**-16.3%**	**30,265**	**29,858**	**-1.3%**	**1.0%**	**1.0%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**186,708**	**178,370**	**-4.5%**	**396,568**	**351,792**	**-11.3%**	**12.9%**	**11.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,506,065**	**1,527,555**	**1.4%**	**3,070,016**	**2,961,977**	**-3.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**156,628**	**117,093**	**-25.2%**	**291,290**	**234,878**	**-19.4%**	**47.7%**	**46.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	117,599	96,844	-17.6%	209,440	183,167	-12.5%	34.3%	35.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	1	0	-100.0%	51	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,295	1,725	-24.8%	5,565	3,996	-28.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	1,877	3,555	89.4%	4,235	8,161	92.7%	0.7%	1.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	7,415	8,425	13.6%	16,462	16,084	-2.3%	2.7%	3.2%
other	27,441	6,544	-76.2%	55,538	23,470	-57.7%	9.1%	4.6%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**34,011**	**38,372**	**12.8%**	**70,128**	**70,444**	**0.5%**	**11.5%**	**13.8%**
Pulp	20,466	27,174	32.8%	45,984	49,497	7.6%	7.5%	9.7%
Newsprint	11,120	8,865	-20.3%	17,991	15,520	-13.7%	2.9%	3.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,281	2,183	-4.3%	5,751	4,595	-20.1%	0.9%	0.9%
other	144	151	4.7%	400	833	108.0%	0.1%	0.2%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**5,716**	**7,881**	**37.9%**	**11,401**	**12,688**	**11.3%**	**1.9%**	**2.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	959	102	-89.4%	2,141	815	-61.9%	0.4%	0.2%
Vegetables	80	53	-33.4%	271	137	-49.5%	0.0%	0.0%
other	4,678	7,727	65.2%	8,989	11,737	30.6%	1.5%	2.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**6,499**	**7,605**	**17.0%**	**12,545**	**12,488**	**-0.5%**	**2.1%**	**2.4%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,934	4,632	57.9%	5,820	7,245	24.5%	1.0%	1.4%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	603	301	-50.2%	1,347	503	-62.6%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	11	26	143.7%	15	31	102.8%	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,952	2,646	-10.3%	5,362	4,688	-12.6%	0.9%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**48,689**	**68,454**	**40.6%**	**114,395**	**103,559**	**-9.5%**	**18.8%**	**20.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	22,117	30,237	36.7%	57,675	30,237	-47.6%	9.5%	5.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,167	5,556	75.4%	7,016	10,368	47.8%	1.2%	2.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,343	26,651	19.3%	44,181	55,439	25.5%	7.2%	10.9%
Unwrought Zinc	527	654	24.0%	815	937	14.9%	0.1%	0.2%
other	533	5,356	904.2%	4,708	6,579	39.7%	0.8%	1.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**34,906**	**10,173**	**-70.9%**	**77,977**	**51,403**	**-34.1%**	**12.8%**	**10.1%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	34,884	10,092	-71.1%	77,838	51,276	-34.1%	12.8%	10.0%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	22	81	267.0%	139	127	-8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,438**	**5,682**	**-11.7%**	**11,517**	**8,109**	**-29.6%**	**1.9%**	**1.6%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	1,308	545	-58.3%	1,855	642	-65.4%	0.3%	0.1%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	913	985	7.9%	2,060	1,744	-15.3%	0.3%	0.3%
other	4,215	4,152	-1.5%	7,602	5,723	-24.7%	1.2%	1.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**133**	**325**	**143.7%**	**270**	**625**	**131.3%**	**0.0%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**243**	**168**	**-31.0%**	**512**	**258**	**-49.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**9,471**	**9,451**	**-0.2%**	**20,034**	**15,807**	**-21.1%**	**3.3%**	**3.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**302,732**	**265,204**	**-12.4%**	**610,065**	**510,239**	**-16.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	FEBRUARY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**21,074**	**24,176**	**14.7%**	**40,511**	**40,671**	**0.4%**	**12.5%**	**15.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	19,555	22,718	16.2%	37,256	36,564	-1.9%	11.5%	13.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	32	292	817.5%	257	552	114.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	1,241	467	-62.3%	2,243	1,620	-27.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Other Panel Products	64	43	-32.1%	317	66	-79.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	82	168	104.7%	264	297	12.5%	0.1%	0.1%
other	101	487	383.9%	175	1,572	801.0%	0.1%	0.6%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**74,609**	**61,007**	**-18.2%**	**143,074**	**119,995**	**-16.1%**	**44.0%**	**45.4%**
Pulp	69,259	55,732	-19.5%	133,401	109,551	-17.9%	41.0%	41.4%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	5,281	5,255	-0.5%	9,598	10,383	8.2%	3.0%	3.9%
other	69	21	-70.2%	76	62	-18.5%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**970**	**1,706**	**75.8%**	**3,525**	**3,192**	**-9.5%**	**1.1%**	**1.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	74	36	-51.3%	106	71	-33.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	9	60	605.2%	9	66	670.4%	0.0%	0.0%
other	888	1,610	81.3%	3,411	3,055	-10.4%	1.0%	1.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,947**	**5,480**	**10.8%**	**8,745**	**9,119**	**4.3%**	**2.7%**	**3.4%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,457	1,262	-13.4%	2,801	2,210	-21.1%	0.9%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	163	NA	0	255	NA	0.0%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,285	3,901	70.7%	4,411	6,260	41.9%	1.4%	2.4%
other	1,206	153	-87.3%	1,533	393	-74.4%	0.5%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,716**	**2,548**	**-6.2%**	**5,328**	**9,911**	**86.0%**	**1.6%**	**3.7%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,346	1,814	-22.7%	4,958	8,383	69.1%	1.5%	3.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	134	189	41.8%	134	303	126.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	236	545	130.8%	236	1,225	418.8%	0.1%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**38,939**	**34,349**	**-11.8%**	**71,436**	**34,349**	**-51.9%**	**22.0%**	**13.0%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	38,939	34,349	-11.8%	71,436	34,349	-51.9%	22.0%	13.0%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**19,155**	**21,862**	**14.1%**	**42,859**	**37,458**	**-12.6%**	**13.2%**	**14.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	577	973	68.6%	1,435	1,818	26.7%	0.4%	0.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,982	3,997	0.4%	6,763	6,426	-5.0%	2.1%	2.4%
other	14,596	16,892	15.7%	34,661	29,214	-15.7%	10.7%	11.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**560**	**615**	**9.9%**	**1,268**	**1,232**	**-2.7%**	**0.4%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**888**	**652**	**-26.6%**	**1,242**	**928**	**-25.3%**	**0.4%**	**0.4%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**2,690**	**4,592**	**70.7%**	**7,116**	**7,572**	**6.4%**	**2.2%**	**2.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**166,549**	**158,988**	**-5.7%**	**325,103**	**264,426**	**-18.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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Exports ◆ March 2004

- Over the first quarter of 2004, the value of total BC origin exports fell 2.3% compared to the first quarter of 2003. Energy products and pulp and paper were mainly responsible for the decline.

- Falling prices were the reason for the drop in the value of energy exports. Natural gas exports fell 2.2% in the first quarter despite a 19.2% increase in the quantity shipped. Similarly, despite a 21.1% jump in quantities of electricity transmitted across the border, the value of those exports declined 19.5%.

- International shipments of pulp and paper products were down 5.4% in the first three months of 2004, compared to the same period a year earlier, despite a 4.6% increase in exports of newsprint. Pulp shipments declined 5.1%, while exports of paper and paperboard fell 10.5%.

- Elsewhere in the forest sector, exports of solid wood products climbed 3.3% in the first quarter, mainly on the strength of a significant 6.1% jump in exports of softwood lumber. Rising prices for lumber have helped boost lumber exports despite the substantial duties imposed on imports of Canadian lumber into the United States. The recent NAFTA ruling, which found that the United States had not proved that Canadian lumber posed a threat to the American industry, has given Canadian producers hope that the lumber dispute will soon come to an end. US appeals of the NAFTA decision should be exhausted by the end of this year. It is anticipated that they will not be successful and that the duties will subsequently be dropped.

- Exports to Japan (-9.7%), Taiwan (-9.4%), South Korea (-8.8%) and India (-2.9%) have fallen in the first quarter, but exports to China have climbed 13.5% and shipments to Hong Kong are up 32.4%. The value of exports to the Pacific Rim excluding Japan have risen 3.3% in the first quarter compared to the same period in 2003.

Falling energy prices have offset climbing lumber exports so far in 2004

Seasonal Adjustment of Exports

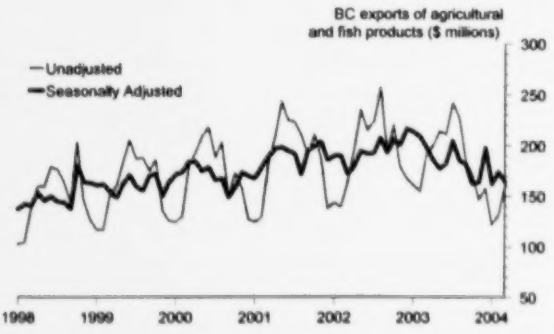
What is seasonal adjustment and why do we do it?

Starting with the last issue of *Exports*, some information on exports adjusted for seasonal variation was included in the report. Seasonal adjustment is basically a statistical process that removes the cyclical effects caused by seasonal factors. This is particularly important when looking at economic data such as retail trade, for example, because sales around the Christmas season ramp up well above those for the rest of the year. This means that comparing growth in sales from December to January is unlikely to give any useful information, since sales will always drop in that period. Data can be compared on a year-over-year basis (i.e., January of this year compared to January last year), but such an approach ignores what has been happening in the intervening 11 months.

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

Although seasonality is not necessarily quite so pronounced for export data, there are some commodities for which it can be quite significant, such as agricultural goods, for example. By removing the seasonal component of the data, we can compare exports from the present month to the previous month to get a better idea of the current state of trade.

Seasonal adjustment averages out the seasonal movement to better allow month-to-month comparison



Why not report only adjusted data then?

So, you may ask, if seasonally adjusting the data allows for more up-to-date analysis, why report unadjusted data at all? Well, the answer is simply that the seasonal adjustment process requires some data aggregation in order to work properly, which means that most of the detail available with the unadjusted data is lost. The raw trade data has a wealth of detail that allows for more specific analytical breakdowns of goods, as well as country of destination and quantity information. Both types of data have value depending on the type of information required.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

- Exports adjusted for seasonal variation edged up 0.5% in March, solely on the strength of a 9.1% jump in forest product exports. Exports of agricultural and fish products (-5.6%), energy (-1.5%), machinery, equipment and automobiles (-5.6%) and industrial and consumer goods (-9.2%) all declined.
- Exports increased 4.7% in the first quarter from the fourth quarter of 2003. Of the major commodity categories, only agricultural and fish exports experienced a decline (-4.6%), likely due to the avian flu outbreak that resulted in poultry export restrictions.
- Most of the increase in forest product exports was a result of a jump in shipments to the United States (+12.1%), which helped boost overall exports to the United States by 4.1%. Declining prices for energy products resulted in a 5.6% drop in energy exports to the US.

Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC

As of May 1, 2004, the European Union (EU) has expanded to include ten new members. This new development could prove to be both good and bad for the economy of British Columbia. On the one hand, membership in the EU is certain to have a positive effect on the economies of these ten countries, helping propel them toward increased prosperity, which could increase their demand for BC-made products, as well as open new doors for investment. On the other hand, some of these countries have a wealth of forest resources, which could result in stiff competition for BC forest products, particularly pulp, which is one of BC's main exports to Europe.

In an attempt to develop closer ties with the EU and take advantage of its substantial market, the Canadian government is currently working with the EU to reduce the regulatory barriers that hinder two-way trade and investment through the development of the Canada-EU Trade and Investment Enhancement Agreement (TIEA). The new agreement would be a broad-based, forward-looking initiative that would not only attempt to facilitate trade in goods and services, but would also seek to improve investment and coordinate regulations. Some specific goals include provisions to improve bilateral trade and investment for small and medium-sized enterprises, to protect intellectual property rights, to increase scientific and technological cooperation, to mutually recognize professional qualifications and to cooperate on sustainable development. As the EU expands to include an additional 75 million people, increasing its overall population to more than 454 million people, the time for these kinds of talks couldn't be better. With World Trade Organization negotiations stalling over disagreements on agricultural reforms, and other free trade discussions like those of the Free Trade Area of the Americas faltering over similar obstructions, the TIEA could prove to be mutually beneficial for both Canada and the EU.

In 2003, Canada and the 25-member EU had almost $59.7 billion in two-way commodity trade, of which approximately 6.5% involved the ten new EU members. Canada exported $19.9 billion worth of goods to the EU (including $1.3 billion in re-exports) and imported $39.8 billion in merchandise, resulting in a commodity trade deficit of about $20.0 billion. Although data on trade in services is not available for most of the new members of the EU, figures for trade between Canada and the original 15 EU members indicate that Canada has a trade deficit in services as well, although it is small in comparison to the goods trade deficit. In 2001, the last year for which data is available, Canada had a services trade deficit with the 15-member EU of approximately $667 million, comprised of $10,012 million in exports and $10,681 million in imports.

EU Membership

1951:
- Belgium
- France
- Germany (West)
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands

1973:
- Denmark
- Ireland
- United Kingdom

1981:
- Greece

1986:
- Spain
- Portugal

1990:
- Germany (East)

1995:
- Austria
- Finland
- Sweden

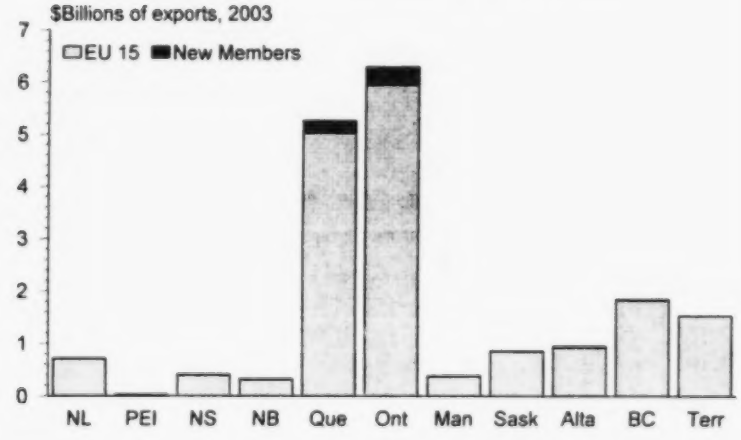
2004:
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Hungary
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Malta
- Poland
- Slovakia
- Slovenia

In addition to trade in goods and services, Canada also has significant foreign investment in countries of the European Union and vice versa. Data for 2002 for the original 15-member EU indicate that Canadian investment in EU countries was just shy of $100 billion, of which $45.2 billion was invested in the United Kingdom. Foreign direct investment in Canada by the original fifteen EU countries amounted to just under $94 billion, with $26.3 billion of that originating in the United Kingdom. The size of these figures emphasizes the importance of the EU to the Canadian economy and reciprocally, Canada's value to the EU.

Among the provinces, Ontario and Quebec rank one-two in terms of value of exports to the EU, followed by BC. With almost $6.3 billion in exports, Ontario was responsible for a third of Canada's shipments to the EU. Quebec's $5.3 billion represented 28% of Canadian exports, while BC's $1.8 billion amounted to 10% of all Canadian shipments to the EU. Northwest Territories is somewhat surprisingly ranked fourth, exporting $1.5 billion worth of goods, or 8% of the Canadian total. This figure is almost entirely comprised of diamond shipments to either the United Kingdom or Belgium. Machinery and equipment are the main exports from Ontario, although metals such as gold and nickel are also shipped in significant quantities. Quebec's leading export to the EU is aircraft and parts thereof, followed by other manufactured goods, such as machinery and equipment. Quebec also ships significant quantities of aluminum products, as well as resource goods such as pulp and paper.

Among the provinces, BC ranked third in 2003 in terms of value of commodity exports to the EU

BC ranks third in the country in terms of exports to the European Union



BC exported over $1.8 billion worth of goods to the 25 countries of the European Union in 2003

For British Columbia, the top export to the countries of the EU is pulp. Almost 41% of all commodity exports from BC to the EU in 2003 were comprised of pulp. The next most significant export

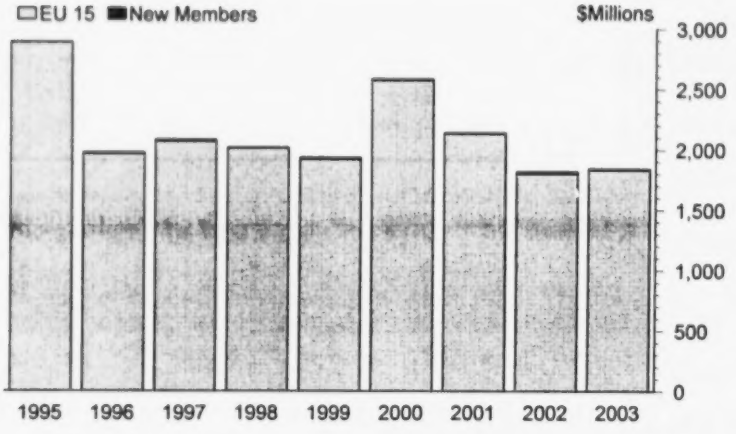
was coal, at 19% of all BC exports to the EU, followed by wood and articles of wood, representing about 14% of the total.

BC Exports to the EU, 2003

Commodity	Exports ($millions)	Percent of Total
Pulp	$747.8	40.6
Coal	$351.3	19.1
Wood and articles of wood	$249.0	13.5
Machinery, boilers, mechanical appliances, etc.	$135.5	7.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, parts, etc.	$48.8	2.7
Total	$1,842.1	100.0

Pulp comprised over 40% of all BC exports to the EU in 2003

Historically, the new EU members have imported very little from British Columbia

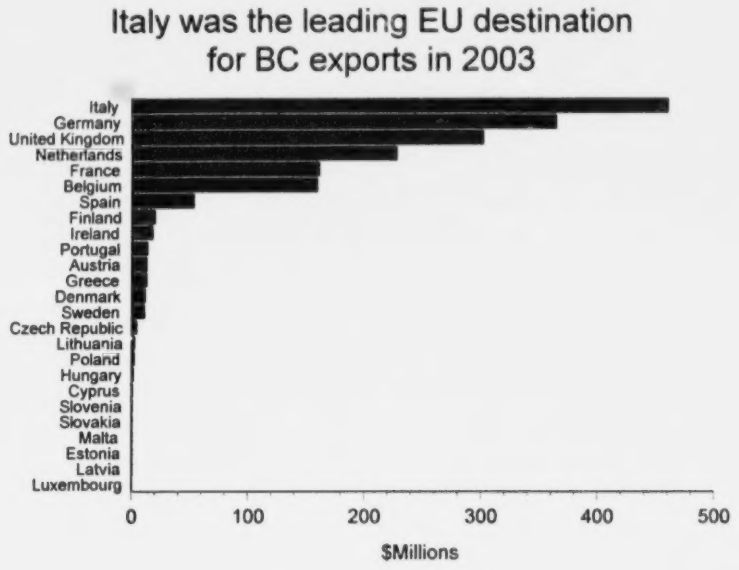


The new EU members have not been significant destinations for BC exports in the past

A very small percentage of goods exported from BC have been destined for the ten new members of the EU. Over the last decade the share of BC exports to the EU shipped to the ten new member nations has consistently been less than one percent. Part of the reason for this may be that several of these countries are reasonably resource-rich and therefore do not require the goods that BC specializes in. The fact that many of these countries are former Communist nations whose economies are only recently beginning to transform into a more market-based system is another possible reason for the lack of trade. It is conceivable that as these countries are integrated into the European Union and attract new capital investment, they could become more significant trading partners for British Columbia and for Canada as a whole.

In 2003, just six countries were responsible for about 91% of BC's exports to the EU. Italy led the way, importing $459.8 million worth of goods, followed by Germany ($364.1 million), the United

Kingdom ($301.6 million), the Netherlands ($227.8 million), France ($161.8 million) and Belgium ($159.9 million).



Just six out of the 25 member countries received 91% of BC exports to the EU in 2003, with Italy leading the pack

For all of these countries, pulp was one of the top exports from BC, if not *the* top export. Other forest products were also well represented in international shipments from BC to the EU. This highlights a point alluded to earlier, that although these new members of the EU could provide new opportunities for trade and investment for BC, they could also threaten existing trade relationships.

As trade barriers among the new EU members and the other countries of the EU are dismantled, BC's forest sector could be looking at increased competition from lower-cost producers in countries that have significant forest resources such as Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the former USSR countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. These countries are not currently among the world's major producers of forest products; however, as the EU increases their access to capital investment and offers them barrier-free markets, they could use their cost advantage resulting from relatively lower labour expenses to squeeze some of the North American forest products out of the EU market.

BC's forest sector could face losing market share in the EU to these new member countries

The one saving grace for North American producers is that it will likely take some time for the forest sector to get up to speed in these countries and, in the meantime, wages could rise to levels seen in the rest of the EU. While this could effectively wipe out the labour cost advantage, these countries will still have the advantage of proximity and guaranteed tariff-free access. Also, their proximity and historical ties to Russia, which has a vast supply of under-harvested forestland, could ensure a long-term supply of wood fibre, which would help them remain competitive in an increasingly global market. If Canada continues to struggle against attacks on its lumber exports by the American lumber lobby and

the United States persists in charging duties on Canadian wood, it is possible that these countries with emerging forest sector industries could end up usurping some of Canada's market share in the US as well.

While there will certainly be challenges for BC and for Canada as a whole with regard to the expansion of the EU, there should also be increased opportunities. The expanded EU brings its combined output to about 21% of the world's gross domestic product (measured in purchasing power parity), just shy of the United States at 23%, which underscores the importance of the economic region as a trade and investment partner.[1] Canada's negotiations toward the Canada-EU TIEA could open up the economic region to a world of possibilities for increased trade and investment, but it is possible that the types of goods and services that are traded will change, which may be problematic for a province like BC, where resource-based products still make up the majority of international exports.

[1] Source: CIA World Factbook, July 1, 2002.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
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03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
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03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
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02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
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01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties*
(released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products*
(released December 2001)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	MARCH			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	29,936	24,040	-19.7%	84,809	70,074	-17.4%	355,038	337,032	301,584
Germany	23,359	33,287	42.5%	87,191	82,928	-4.9%	382,371	320,907	364,135
People's Republic of China	98,490	115,486	17.3%	290,266	329,461	13.5%	768,208	842,584	1,092,636
Hong Kong	18,078	26,029	44.0%	51,584	68,296	32.4%	235,541	228,066	191,431
Taiwan	43,984	49,072	11.6%	126,167	114,362	-9.4%	336,611	354,212	445,354
Japan	319,773	312,096	-2.4%	929,838	840,017	-9.7%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,638,489
South Korea	94,838	66,787	-29.6%	241,103	219,964	-8.8%	757,941	764,049	836,509
India	10,843	10,017	-7.6%	25,917	25,176	-2.9%	118,153	120,455	110,107
Australia	20,558	25,820	25.6%	44,890	48,579	8.2%	172,508	187,349	200,802
Mexico	7,868	18,141	130.5%	24,715	55,255	123.6%	83,241	79,009	123,601
United States	1,776,505	1,740,239	-2.0%	4,844,777	4,716,508	-2.6%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,804,975
other	212,197	233,262	9.9%	684,276	613,738	-10.3%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,364,206
Total International Exports	**2,656,428**	**2,654,274**	**-0.1%**	**7,350,724**	**7,184,357**	**-2.3%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,473,829**
1) Western Europe	147,887	168,658	14.0%	479,664	445,626	-7.1%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,874,075
2) Eastern Europe	2,395	3,230	34.9%	7,068	8,595	21.6%	35,384	43,960	34,809
3) South East Asia	50,291	44,787	-10.9%	103,375	102,749	-0.6%	333,170	398,337	401,914
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	4,315	2,366	-45.2%	19,870	12,738	-35.9%	39,730	44,318	63,949
5) South America	28,711	35,872	24.9%	66,268	92,342	39.3%	312,448	221,225	281,889
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	6,036	9,546	58.2%	18,787	26,262	39.8%	71,767	59,757	64,012
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	648,869	646,631	-0.3%	1,800,944	1,740,099	-3.4%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,864,608
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	329,096	334,535	1.7%	871,106	900,082	3.3%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,226,119
9) Middle East	17,144	14,293	-16.6%	52,480	48,317	-7.9%	142,761	185,045	204,5[illegible]
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.1%	0.9%		1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	0.9%	1.3%		1.2%	1.2%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	3.7%	4.4%		3.9%	4.6%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.7%	1.0%		0.7%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.7%	1.8%		1.7%	1.6%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	12.0%	11.8%		12.6%	11.7%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	3.6%	2.5%		3.3%	3.1%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.4%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.8%	1.0%		0.6%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.3%	0.7%		0.3%	0.8%		0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
United States	66.9%	65.6%		65.9%	65.6%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	8.0%	8.8%		9.3%	8.5%		7.6%	7.7%	8.3%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	5.6%	6.4%		6.5%	6.2%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.9%	1.7%		1.4%	1.4%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.1%		0.3%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.1%	1.4%		0.9%	1.3%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.4%		0.3%	0.4%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	24.4%	24.4%		24.5%	24.2%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	12.4%	12.6%		11.9%	12.5%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.6%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**720,586**	**839,623**	**16.5%**	**2,035,214**	**2,103,262**	**3.3%**	**27.7%**	**29.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	482,659	569,835	18.1%	1,332,261	1,413,323	6.1%	18.1%	19.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	16,603	20,146	21.3%	46,708	45,903	-1.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	30,894	42,980	39.1%	92,138	113,314	23.0%	1.3%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	53,357	100,639	88.6%	151,830	228,014	50.2%	2.1%	3.2%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	80,071	79,454	-0.8%	230,093	207,191	-10.0%	3.1%	2.9%
other	57,001	26,569	-53.4%	182,184	95,518	-47.6%	2.5%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**423,851**	**435,343**	**2.7%**	**1,265,913**	**1,197,457**	**-5.4%**	**17.2%**	**16.7%**
Pulp	244,644	243,961	-0.3%	730,969	693,905	-5.1%	9.9%	9.7%
Newsprint	54,090	57,896	7.0%	151,803	158,800	4.6%	2.1%	2.2%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	114,128	119,869	5.0%	347,923	311,424	-10.5%	4.7%	4.3%
other	10,989	13,617	23.9%	35,218	33,328	-5.4%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**113,413**	**111,091**	**-2.0%**	**313,566**	**289,439**	**-7.7%**	**4.3%**	**4.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	5,458	4,252	-22.1%	22,942	16,455	-28.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	12,310	14,491	17.7%	32,165	35,631	10.8%	0.4%	0.5%
other	95,645	92,348	-3.4%	258,459	237,353	-8.2%	3.5%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**86,830**	**68,223**	**-21.4%**	**212,022**	**164,277**	**-22.5%**	**2.9%**	**2.3%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	17,340	18,261	5.3%	33,895	37,485	10.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	33,480	18,351	-45.2%	83,888	42,978	-48.8%	1.1%	0.6%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	5,864	4,016	-31.5%	11,998	12,995	8.3%	0.2%	0.2%
other	30,146	27,595	-8.5%	82,241	70,819	-13.9%	1.1%	1.0%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**124,558**	**168,646**	**35.4%**	**375,781**	**443,873**	**18.1%**	**5.1%**	**6.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	41,842	59,376	41.9%	118,516	130,246	9.9%	1.6%	1.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,180	13,397	63.8%	24,308	39,293	61.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,535	52,454	29.4%	121,163	144,366	19.2%	1.6%	2.0%
Unwrought Zinc	25,386	30,853	21.5%	83,553	90,673	8.5%	1.1%	1.3%
other	8,616	12,566	45.8%	28,242	39,295	39.1%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**566,120**	**414,730**	**-26.7%**	**1,387,620**	**1,275,890**	**-8.1%**	**18.9%**	**17.8%**
Natural Gas	379,248	254,881	-32.8%	875,882	856,599	-2.2%	11.9%	11.9%
Coal	133,895	123,656	-7.6%	349,945	311,110	-11.1%	4.8%	4.3%
Electricity	30,336	27,136	-10.5%	95,398	76,796	-19.5%	1.3%	1.1%
other	22,641	9,058	-60.0%	66,396	31,385	-52.7%	0.9%	0.4%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**267,652**	**271,537**	**1.5%**	**779,608**	**750,031**	**-3.8%**	**10.6%**	**10.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	36,594	31,518	-13.9%	116,065	87,113	-24.9%	1.6%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	58,707	53,820	-8.3%	153,279	149,470	-2.5%	2.1%	2.1%
other	172,351	186,199	8.0%	510,265	513,447	0.6%	6.9%	7.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**44,007**	**44,557**	**1.3%**	**117,582**	**121,169**	**3.0%**	**1.6%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,709**	**13,300**	**-9.6%**	**47,155**	**45,241**	**-4.1%**	**0.6%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**294,702**	**287,223**	**-2.5%**	**816,253**	**793,719**	**-2.8%**	**11.1%**	**11.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,656,428**	**2,654,274**	**-0.1%**	**7,350,724**	**7,184,357**	**-2.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**511,172**	**647,924**	**26.8%**	**1,431,371**	**1,578,208**	**10.3%**	**29.5%**	**33.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	314,794	405,695	28.9%	874,925	984,274	12.5%	18.1%	20.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	15,940	19,697	23.6%	45,091	44,296	-1.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	26,403	40,070	51.8%	79,453	104,248	31.2%	1.6%	2.2%
Other Panel Products	50,613	96,628	90.9%	143,055	214,082	49.7%	3.0%	4.5%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	66,770	67,467	1.0%	192,441	177,059	-8.0%	4.0%	3.8%
other	36,652	18,367	-49.9%	96,407	54,247	-43.7%	2.0%	1.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**181,445**	**172,605**	**-4.9%**	**519,448**	**462,497**	**-11.0%**	**10.7%**	**9.8%**
Pulp	58,178	50,445	-13.3%	154,855	140,991	-9.0%	3.2%	3.0%
Newsprint	28,965	27,062	-6.6%	92,020	82,082	-10.8%	1.9%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	84,951	84,673	-0.3%	244,939	213,737	-12.7%	5.1%	4.5%
other	9,352	10,424	11.5%	27,635	25,687	-7.0%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**86,913**	**73,635**	**-15.3%**	**235,995**	**193,565**	**-18.0%**	**4.9%**	**4.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,440	3,298	-25.7%	16,268	12,084	-25.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	11,059	12,921	16.8%	23,598	27,397	16.1%	0.5%	0.6%
other	71,415	57,416	-19.6%	196,129	154,083	-21.4%	4.0%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**66,400**	**48,729**	**-26.6%**	**151,878**	**106,124**	**-30.1%**	**3.1%**	**2.3%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,612	14,022	3.0%	19,968	21,204	6.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	30,763	16,952	-44.9%	77,818	39,766	-48.9%	1.6%	0.8%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	274	86	-68.6%	469	264	-43.7%	0.0%	0.0%
other	21,752	17,669	-18.8%	53,623	44,890	-16.3%	1.1%	1.0%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**30,399**	**33,181**	**9.2%**	**98,247**	**105,771**	**7.7%**	**2.0%**	**2.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,352	990	-26.8%	4,916	3,676	-25.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	4,213	5,637	33.8%	10,814	15,377	42.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	17,342	22,318	28.7%	62,999	66,921	6.2%	1.3%	1.4%
other	7,491	4,237	-43.4%	19,518	19,797	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**441,028**	**299,682**	**-32.0%**	**1,059,378**	**987,096**	**-6.8%**	**21.9%**	**20.9%**
Natural Gas	379,248	254,881	-32.8%	875,882	856,599	-2.2%	18.1%	18.2%
Coal	8,929	8,650	-3.1%	21,981	22,596	2.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Electricity	30,336	27,136	-10.5%	95,398	76,796	-19.5%	2.0%	1.6%
other	22,513	9,015	-60.0%	66,118	31,105	-53.0%	1.4%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**202,422**	**203,593**	**0.6%**	**595,311**	**570,813**	**-4.1%**	**12.3%**	**12.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	33,076	27,654	-16.4%	104,999	77,772	-25.9%	2.2%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	34,234	34,087	-0.4%	98,565	99,785	1.2%	2.0%	2.1%
other	135,112	141,851	5.0%	391,748	393,256	0.4%	8.1%	8.3%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,020**	**41,751**	**1.8%**	**110,119**	**111,700**	**1.4%**	**2.3%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,427**	**11,496**	**-14.4%**	**43,691**	**41,347**	**-5.4%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**202,279**	**207,644**	**2.7%**	**599,338**	**559,387**	**-6.7%**	**12.4%**	**11.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,776,505**	**1,740,239**	**-2.0%**	**4,844,777**	**4,716,508**	**-2.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 '01, Rev 1 '02, Rev Q1 '03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**147,025**	**133,358**	**-9.3%**	**438,316**	**370,395**	**-15.5%**	**47.1%**	**44.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	112,586	110,571	-1.8%	322,026	295,577	-8.2%	34.6%	35.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	90	0	-100.0%	141	2	-98.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,753	2,040	-45.6%	9,318	6,037	-35.2%	1.0%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	2,189	3,556	62.4%	6,424	11,717	82.4%	0.7%	1.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	11,603	10,945	-5.7%	28,065	27,302	-2.7%	3.0%	3.3%
other	16,804	6,245	-62.8%	72,342	29,760	-58.9%	7.8%	3.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**37,458**	**39,511**	**5.5%**	**107,584**	**109,955**	**2.2%**	**11.6%**	**13.1%**
Pulp	24,793	29,137	17.5%	70,777	78,633	11.1%	7.6%	9.4%
Newsprint	9,456	8,246	-12.8%	27,447	23,765	-13.4%	3.0%	2.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,106	1,812	-41.7%	8,856	6,407	-27.7%	1.0%	0.8%
other	104	316	204.2%	504	1,149	127.9%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**6,396**	**9,537**	**49.1%**	**17,797**	**22,882**	**28.6%**	**1.9%**	**2.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	365	628	72.3%	2,506	1,658	-33.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	68	154	125.0%	339	315	-7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
other	5,963	8,755	46.8%	14,952	20,908	39.8%	1.6%	2.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,939**	**5,408**	**9.5%**	**17,483**	**18,327**	**4.8%**	**1.9%**	**2.2%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,756	1,837	4.6%	7,577	9,415	24.3%	0.8%	1.1%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	769	410	-46.7%	2,116	923	-56.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	47	9	-80.9%	63	94	50.9%	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,366	3,152	33.2%	7,728	7,895	2.2%	0.8%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**56,182**	**84,732**	**50.8%**	**170,577**	**202,632**	**18.8%**	**18.3%**	**24.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	29,285	45,840	56.5%	86,959	90,417	4.0%	9.4%	10.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,834	4,303	12.2%	10,851	14,671	35.2%	1.2%	1.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,145	31,764	43.4%	66,326	87,203	31.5%	7.1%	10.4%
Unwrought Zinc	284	633	122.7%	1,099	1,570	42.8%	0.1%	0.2%
other	633	2,192	246.3%	5,341	8,771	64.2%	0.6%	1.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**43,998**	**26,975**	**-38.7%**	**121,975**	**78,407**	**-35.7%**	**13.1%**	**9.3%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	43,901	26,938	-38.6%	121,739	78,214	-35.8%	13.1%	9.3%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	97	37	-62.0%	236	192	-18.5%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,587**	**4,442**	**-32.6%**	**18,104**	**12,593**	**-30.4%**	**1.9%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	1,279	633	-50.5%	3,133	1,282	-59.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,299	1,532	-53.6%	5,359	3,276	-38.9%	0.6%	0.4%
other	2,010	2,277	13.3%	9,612	8,035	-16.4%	1.0%	1.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**397**	**258**	**-35.0%**	**668**	**883**	**32.3%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**551**	**553**	**0.3%**	**1,063**	**825**	**-22.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**16,239**	**7,321**	**-54.9%**	**36,272**	**23,119**	**-36.3%**	**3.9%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**319,773**	**312,096**	**-2.4%**	**929,838**	**840,017**	**-9.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 '01, Rev 1 '02, Rev Q1 '03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MARCH			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**24,582**	**23,251**	**-5.4%**	**65,100**	**64,326**	**-1.2%**	**13.8%**	**14.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	23,102	22,328	-3.3%	60,358	59,073	-2.1%	12.8%	13.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	448	273	-39.0%	705	825	17.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	677	287	-57.7%	2,920	1,920	-34.3%	0.6%	0.4%
Other Panel Products	48	54	13.1%	372	210	-43.6%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	217	275	26.8%	481	658	36.7%	0.1%	0.2%
other	90	33	-62.8%	264	1,641	521.3%	0.1%	0.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**62,513**	**61,382**	**-1.8%**	**205,606**	**181,589**	**-11.7%**	**43.5%**	**41.8%**
Pulp	61,710	55,443	-10.2%	195,112	164,994	-15.4%	41.3%	38.0%
Newsprint	166	0	-100.0%	166	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	633	5,938	838.8%	10,248	16,527	61.3%	2.2%	3.8%
other	5	1	-69.2%	80	69	-14.1%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,126**	**1,847**	**-13.1%**	**5,764**	**5,348**	**-7.2%**	**1.2%**	**1.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	66	0	-100.0%	172	71	-59.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	6	64	904.1%	15	130	769.7%	0.0%	0.0%
other	2,054	1,784	-13.2%	5,577	5,148	-7.7%	1.2%	1.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**6,210**	**4,119**	**-33.7%**	**15,620**	**13,359**	**-14.5%**	**3.3%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,055	1,170	10.8%	3,898	3,501	-10.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	437	76	-82.5%	1,061	332	-68.8%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	4,384	2,761	-37.0%	8,795	9,021	2.6%	1.9%	2.1%
other	333	112	-66.4%	1,866	505	-72.9%	0.4%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,816**	**4,899**	**74.0%**	**8,144**	**14,810**	**81.9%**	**1.7%**	**3.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,652	4,848	82.8%	7,610	13,231	73.9%	1.6%	3.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	125	0	-100.0%	258	303	17.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	39	51	28.7%	275	1,276	363.2%	0.1%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**16,296**	**41,482**	**154.6%**	**87,732**	**75,831**	**-13.6%**	**18.6%**	**17.5%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	16,294	41,482	154.6%	87,730	75,831	-13.6%	18.6%	17.5%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	2	0	-100.0%	2	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**24,528**	**21,293**	**-13.2%**	**68,810**	**60,303**	**-12.4%**	**14.6%**	**13.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	648	875	35.0%	2,103	2,735	30.1%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	6,862	3,806	-44.5%	13,713	10,430	-23.9%	2.9%	2.4%
other	17,018	16,612	-2.4%	52,993	47,138	-11.1%	11.2%	10.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**955**	**825**	**-13.6%**	**2,461**	**2,378**	**-3.5%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**325**	**967**	**197.4%**	**1,571**	**2,114**	**34.5%**	**0.3%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,604**	**5,783**	**25.6%**	**11,838**	**13,959**	**17.9%**	**2.5%**	**3.2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**144,954**	**185,848**	**14.4%**	**472,647**	**434,015**	**-8.2%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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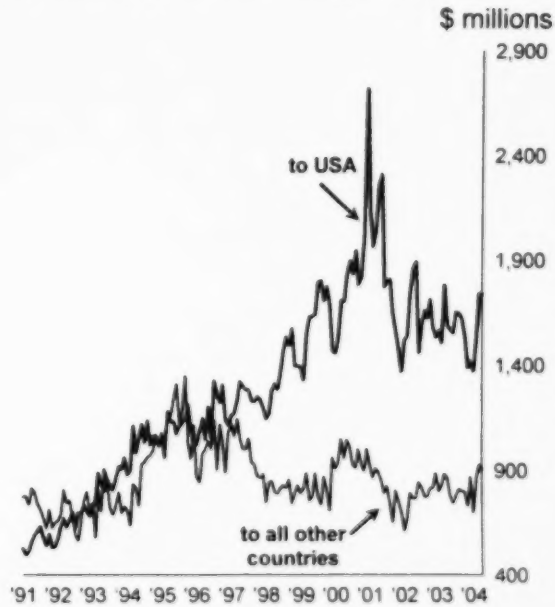
Exports ◆ April 2004

- The value of total BC origin exports jumped 7.7% in April compared to the same month a year earlier, but the increase was not enough to push the year-to-date figures higher than the value recorded from January to April 2003. Over the first four months of 2004, the value of BC exports edged down 0.5% compared to the same period in 2003.
- Softwood lumber exports to the United States surged 19.6% year-to-date compared to the first four months of 2003. High demand for building products has pushed up prices, which has helped counteract the effects of punishing 27.2% duties assessed on imports of Canadian softwood lumber into the United States. Canadian lumber companies have received some positive news in recent months as NAFTA panels have rejected the methodologies used by the US to calculate subsidies and to determine threat of injury. Also, on review, the US Department of Commerce proposed slashing duties to an average of 13.2% to become effective in December. However, the US lumber coalition has stated they will appeal the decision. In addition, they are suggesting that they will next set their sights on the NAFTA process itself, claiming that the panels have overstepped their authority. Nevertheless, the decisions are encouraging signals that the long-running dispute could soon come to some kind of resolution.
- BC exports of fish products have slumped 20.1% year-to-date compared to the January to April period in 2003. This may be due, in part, to concern over a recent report suggesting high PCB-levels in farmed salmon and a resulting drop in demand, as well as problems with disease in some farmed stocks that reduced supply.
- Exports of metallic mineral products are up significantly in the first four months of 2004 compared to the same period last year (+16.2%). International shipments of aluminum (+20.3%), copper (+28.2%) and zinc (+10.8%) have all increased substantially, while exports of molybdenum have almost doubled (+99.1%).

BC origin exports jumped significantly in April, but year-to-date they still lag behind the value of exports shipped from January to April 2003

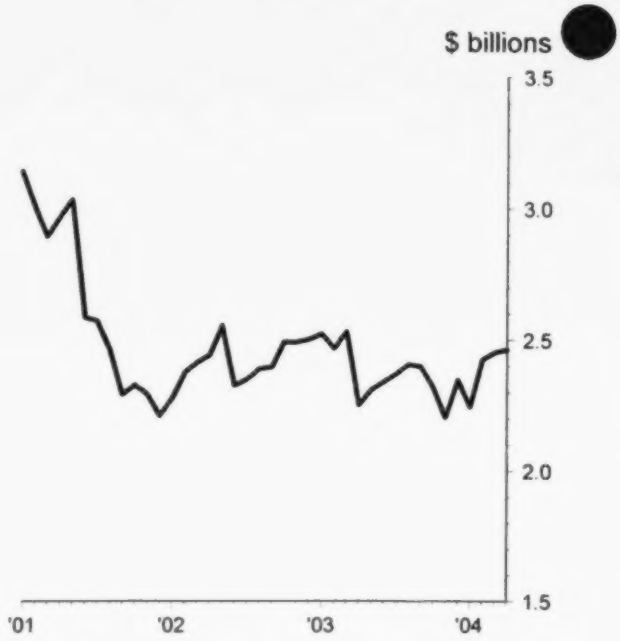


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- Exports adjusted for seasonal variation edged up 0.5% in April, despite a 10.8% drop in exports of energy products. International shipments of industrial and consumer goods jumped 8.6%, which helped drive the growth.
- Growth in overall exports was entirely due to shipments to non-US destinations (+2.8%) as exports to the US slipped 0.7% in April. The decline was due mainly to a substantial drop in the value of exports of energy products (-10.9%).

Seasonally Adjusted BC exports edged up slightly in April



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Apr 2002	181	306	1,184	357	416	2,444	1,694
May	194	295	1,288	351	428	2,556	1,792
Jun	191	301	1,061	334	441	2,327	1,479
Jul	192	287	1,092	344	436	2,351	1,529
Aug	207	262	1,136	355	431	2,391	1,589
Sep	193	308	1,084	373	441	2,398	1,621
Oct	206	370	1,103	349	464	2,493	1,667
Nov	201	405	1,097	348	443	2,493	1,672
Dec	216	365	1,133	359	430	2,503	1,658
Jan 2003	213	402	1,105	346	457	2,524	1,665
Feb	209	379	1,077	340	463	2,468	1,611
Mar	198	549	1,021	331	434	2,532	1,713
Apr	186	371	930	327	437	2,251	1,430
May	177	408	989	338	398	2,310	1,521
Jun	182	468	977	323	391	2,341	1,591
Jul	204	413	983	324	447	2,371	1,597
Aug	185	423	1,027	312	460	2,407	1,588
Sep	181	380	1,078	312	449	2,399	1,592
Oct	162	379	1,044	306	428	2,319	1,524
Nov	164	304	1,031	290	415	2,204	1,463
Dec	197	363	1,003	306	477	2,347	1,512
Jan 2004	162	331	1,014	302	435	2,244	1,479
Feb	174	385	1,026	325	515	2,426	1,551
Mar	165	383	1,125	307	472	2,452	1,610
Apr	167	342	1,132	310	513	2,464	1,599

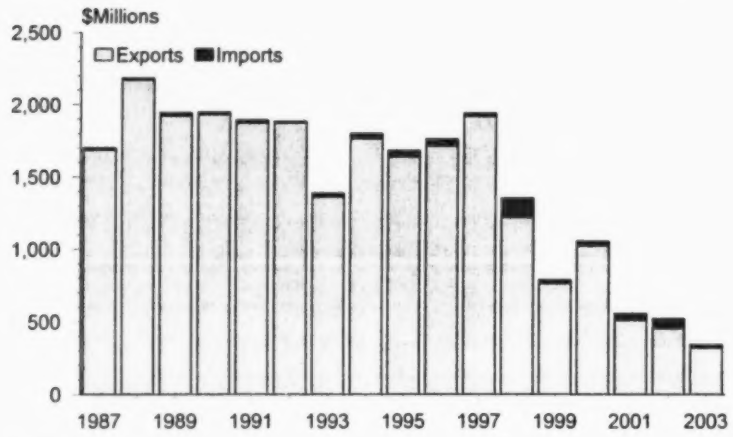
Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out

The Port of Prince Rupert has suffered several serious setbacks over the last several years, but there are positive signs that things may be turning around. The Port, and the City of Prince Rupert, for that matter, have experienced more than their fair share of economic disasters in recent years. The bankruptcy of Skeena Cellulose and the subsequent shutdown of the pulp mill hurt both the city as well as the Port, since most of the forest products shipped through the Port of Prince Rupert originated with that company. At the same time as the troubles in the forest sector, the fisheries in and around Prince Rupert were cutting back due to declining stocks and fish processing plants ceased operations. On top of that, drought conditions in the Prairies affected volumes of grain moving through the Port and the Northeast coal operations were closing up shop, starting with the shutdown of the Quintette mine. Since then, the Bullmoose mine has also closed, which has reduced coal shipments through the Ridley Terminals facility to nil.

A litany of woes has set the City of Prince Rupert and its Port back on their heels

Shipments through the Port of Prince Rupert of goods destined for overseas have dropped substantially in the last several years, falling from just under $2 billion in 1997 to only $319 million in 2003. As can be seen from the chart below, the Port of Prince Rupert is primarily driven by exports. The volume of imported goods moving through the Port has never been a significant factor in its operations.

The volume of international shipments through the Port of Prince Rupert has fallen dramatically



Source: Statistics Canada

International commodity exports through the Port of Prince Rupert have plummeted in the last few years

The Port has made attempts to diversify in light of the loss of coal traffic and the reduction in shipments of forest products and grain. These efforts have met with mixed results. Construction of a sulphur terminal was 80 percent complete when the company building the facility went under. The plan was for the Port to become the major export destination for sulphur produced in Western Canada, but to date the terminal remains incomplete.

However, the Port has managed to attract some business on the import side. In 2000, the Port began receiving shipments of Asian slack wax, a component in the manufacture of emulsified wax, used by oriented strand board mills, and in 2001, shipments of steel pipe destined for Alberta began arriving through the Port.

Another area where the Port has had some success is in attracting cruise ship traffic. In 2001, the Atlin fish plant was transformed into a small cruise ship terminal and this year, a new, larger terminal, the Northland Cruise Ship Dock, has started operations with commitments for 36 large cruise ship visits. The Prince Rupert Port Authority estimates that the cruise ship facilities will service in excess of 66,000 passengers this year. They also project that, over the next decade, the cruise ship industry in Prince Rupert could generate over 1,000 jobs and over $30 million in economic activity.[1]

A new cruise ship facility has attracted major cruise lines to Prince Rupert and an expectation of in excess of 66,000 passengers passing through the city in 2004

There is also some positive news from the coal industry as rising demand for metallurgical coal is making some potential operations in BC feasible. China has moved from being a net exporter of coal to a net importer, which has tightened global supply, resulting in the increased demand. There are hopes to start construction on a new mine near Tumbler Ridge—the Wolverine coal mine—but it still needs to get final environmental approval. There are also other coal projects underway that would likely look to ship their product through Prince Rupert; however, it is unlikely, in the short-term at least, that the volumes will come anywhere close to that shipped by the now defunct Quintette and Bullmoose mines.

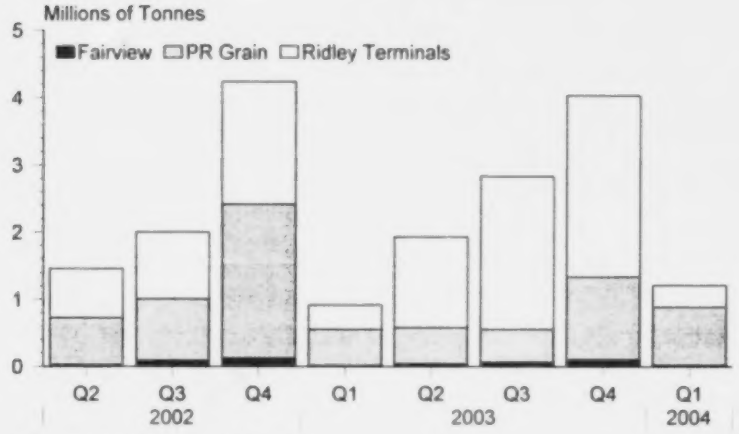
The closure of the Northeast coal mines has hurt the Port, but resurgence of the coal market may lead to new mines opening soon

The remaining supply of coal extracted from the Bullmoose mine, which closed in the spring of 2003, was all exported out of the Ridley facility by October and no coal has been shipped out of the terminal since then. The terminal still handles shipments of petroleum coke, as well as iron ore pellets, but a resurgence of coal shipments could be a key to the revival of the facility.

[1] "Prince Rupert to Host 36 Ships at New Terminal in 2004," Prince Rupert Port Authority press release, August 12, 2004.

Traffic at the other terminals at the Port of Prince Rupert have also suffered, particularly at the Fairview terminal, where volumes shipped have plunged due to the loss of forest product business after the closure of the pulp mill. Wheat and other grain shipments from the Prince Rupert Grain facility are also well below those experienced at their peak.

Tonnage volume shipped through the Port of Prince Rupert



Source: Prince Rupert Port Authority

The volume of goods shipped through Fairview terminals has slumped substantially...

There is a strong possibility that the outlook for the Fairview terminal will improve significantly in the next year. There are plans to build a container port at the facility to take advantage of the trend toward more containerized cargo. It is hoped that the facility will be operational by the fall of 2005. The plans were given a boost recently when the BC and Alberta governments made a pledge to move toward increased economic integration. One of the key points of discussion was expanding the container-handling capacity of the Port of Prince Rupert and improving road and rail links to the community so that goods from Northern Alberta can be shipped to their overseas markets faster and at a lower cost.

...but the potential for a new container-handling facility could change all that

The addition of a container port facility could bring tremendous benefits to the region. Don Krusel, President and CEO of the Prince Rupert Port Authority, estimated that the new container port would create 252 jobs and have an annual direct economic impact of $65 million.[2]

[2] As quoted in "Containerization set for 2005: Port," *Prince Rupert Daily News*, October 17, 2003.

Having the ability to handle containerized cargo would be a boon to the Port not only because it will probably result in a significant jump in Canadian goods leaving the country through the Port of Prince Rupert, but also because it should result in traffic in imported goods becoming an important component of the Port's operations. Shipments from Asian markets in particular would be a perfect fit for the Port and increasing Port activity to both imports and exports would improve efficiency, since ships would not have to arrive empty.

The addition of a container port could be the pot of gold for the "City of Rainbows"

Prince Rupert has an advantage over other North American ports in terms of shipping to and from Asian destinations. Compared to Vancouver, it is a day's sailing time closer and even closer still compared to American ports. It has an excellent transport network, including rail links to the rest of North America. It has a deep harbour and is ice-free year round. These factors are the reason why the City of Prince Rupert was founded in the first place. It was originally built to accommodate the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway and it was envisioned that it would become a port to rival that of Vancouver. While that is unlikely to ever happen, the current activity around the Port of Prince Rupert has certainly given the residents of that community reason for optimism after years of bad news. In a city used to rain, the future is suddenly looking a lot brighter.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
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03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
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03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
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(released December 2003)

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02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties*
(released January 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	APRIL			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	29,669	29,847	0.6%	114,478	100,064	-12.6%	355,038	337,032	301,584
Germany	20,447	33,274	62.7%	107,638	116,317	8.1%	382,371	320,907	364,135
People's Republic of China	67,239	147,983	120.1%	357,505	477,729	33.6%	768,208	842,584	1,092,636
Hong Kong	15,080	19,884	31.9%	66,664	88,383	32.6%	235,541	228,066	191,431
Taiwan	50,315	35,207	-30.0%	176,482	149,677	-15.2%	336,611	354,212	445,354
Japan	344,734	273,986	-20.5%	1,274,573	1,118,678	-12.2%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,638,489
South Korea	82,745	92,684	12.0%	323,848	314,516	-2.9%	757,941	764,049	836,509
India	6,807	5,137	-24.5%	32,723	30,314	-7.4%	118,153	120,455	110,107
Australia	20,557	17,468	-15.0%	65,447	66,177	1.1%	172,508	187,349	200,802
Mexico	9,718	13,048	34.3%	34,433	68,457	98.8%	83,241	79,009	123,601
United States	1,585,033	1,736,434	9.6%	6,429,810	6,370,720	-0.9%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,804,975
other	215,612	232,420	7.8%	929,557	847,584	-8.8%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,364,206
Total International Exports	2,447,957	2,637,371	7.7%	9,798,680	9,748,616	-0.5%	31,814,077	29,024,715	28,473,829
1) Western Europe	171,315	167,234	-2.4%	650,979	613,519	-5.8%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,874,075
2) Eastern Europe	3,390	2,401	-29.2%	10,458	10,994	5.1%	35,384	43,960	34,809
3) South East Asia	31,727	31,275	-1.4%	135,102	134,041	-0.8%	333,170	398,337	401,914
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	3,907	7,292	86.7%	23,776	20,753	-12.7%	39,730	44,318	63,949
5) South America	24,999	14,046	-43.8%	91,267	106,472	16.7%	312,448	221,225	281,889
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	7,933	3,504	-55.8%	26,721	29,841	11.7%	71,767	59,757	64,012
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	615,153	640,500	4.1%	2,416,098	2,387,341	-1.2%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,864,608
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	270,419	366,514	35.5%	1,141,525	1,269,263	11.2%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,226,119
9) Middle East	16,552	36,539	120.8%	69,032	84,930	23.0%	142,761	185,045	204,567
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.2%	1.1%		1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	0.8%	1.3%		1.1%	1.2%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	2.7%	5.6%		3.6%	4.9%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.8%		0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	2.1%	1.3%		1.8%	1.5%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	14.1%	10.4%		13.0%	11.5%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	3.4%	3.5%		3.3%	3.2%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.3%	0.2%		0.3%	0.3%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.8%	0.7%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.4%	0.5%		0.4%	0.7%		0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
United States	64.7%	65.8%		65.6%	65.3%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	8.8%	8.8%		9.5%	8.7%		7.6%	7.7%	8.3%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	7.0%	6.3%		6.6%	6.3%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.3%	1.2%		1.4%	1.4%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.0%	0.5%		0.9%	1.1%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.3%	0.1%		0.3%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	25.1%	24.3%		24.7%	24.5%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	11.0%	13.9%		11.6%	13.0%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.7%	1.4%		0.7%	0.9%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**677,388**	**870,806**	**28.6%**	**2,712,602**	**2,979,878**	**9.9%**	**27.7%**	**30.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	444,712	585,415	31.6%	1,776,973	1,999,143	12.5%	18.1%	20.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,847	20,716	-5.2%	68,555	66,582	-2.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	28,086	49,046	74.6%	120,224	162,360	35.0%	1.2%	1.7%
Other Panel Products	52,601	93,235	77.2%	204,431	321,297	57.2%	2.1%	3.3%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	81,480	79,773	-2.1%	311,574	287,058	-7.9%	3.2%	2.9%
other	48,661	42,620	-12.4%	230,845	143,438	-37.9%	2.4%	1.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**400,849**	**410,086**	**2.3%**	**1,666,763**	**1,608,736**	**-3.5%**	**17.0%**	**16.5%**
Pulp	237,799	260,255	9.4%	968,768	955,374	-1.4%	9.9%	9.8%
Newsprint	51,319	42,393	-17.4%	203,122	201,193	-1.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	101,527	96,651	-4.8%	449,450	408,045	-9.2%	4.6%	4.2%
other	10,204	10,786	5.7%	45,422	44,125	-2.9%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**118,943**	**111,233**	**-6.5%**	**432,509**	**401,133**	**-7.3%**	**4.4%**	**4.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	4,485	3,079	-31.4%	27,428	19,651	-28.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	20,384	23,978	17.6%	52,548	59,608	13.4%	0.5%	0.6%
other	94,074	84,177	-10.5%	352,533	321,874	-8.7%	3.6%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**87,476**	**74,758**	**-14.5%**	**299,497**	**239,388**	**-20.1%**	**3.1%**	**2.5%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	16,547	18,478	11.7%	50,442	55,981	11.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	28,830	21,150	-26.6%	112,718	64,133	-43.1%	1.2%	0.7%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	5,337	4,614	-13.5%	17,334	17,599	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%
other	36,763	30,516	-17.0%	119,003	101,675	-14.6%	1.2%	1.0%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**153,288**	**170,907**	**11.5%**	**529,067**	**614,780**	**16.2%**	**5.4%**	**6.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	20,751	48,299	132.8%	139,267	178,544	28.2%	1.4%	1.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,328	25,683	208.4%	32,635	64,976	99.1%	0.3%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,892	50,515	23.5%	162,055	194,881	20.3%	1.7%	2.0%
Unwrought Zinc	25,582	30,241	18.2%	109,135	120,915	10.8%	1.1%	1.2%
other	57,733	16,169	-72.0%	85,974	55,464	-35.5%	0.9%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**401,616**	**362,137**	**-9.8%**	**1,789,236**	**1,555,388**	**-13.1%**	**18.3%**	**16.0%**
Natural Gas	226,252	206,232	-8.8%	1,102,133	984,446	-10.7%	11.2%	10.1%
Coal	143,479	109,845	-23.4%	493,424	420,955	-14.7%	5.0%	4.3%
Electricity	16,602	24,381	46.9%	111,999	94,514	-15.6%	1.1%	1.0%
other	15,283	21,680	41.9%	81,679	55,473	-32.1%	0.8%	0.6%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**272,384**	**248,414**	**-8.8%**	**1,051,972**	**999,180**	**-5.0%**	**10.7%**	**10.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	35,231	31,178	-11.5%	151,296	117,986	-22.0%	1.5%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	59,440	47,535	-20.0%	212,719	197,178	-7.3%	2.2%	2.0%
other	177,693	169,700	-4.5%	687,958	684,016	-0.6%	7.0%	7.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**42,282**	**42,215**	**-0.2%**	**159,873**	**163,468**	**2.2%**	**1.6%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**14,336**	**11,979**	**-16.4%**	**61,491**	**57,206**	**-7.0%**	**0.6%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**279,418**	**334,836**	**19.8%**	**1,095,671**	**1,129,460**	**3.1%**	**11.2%**	**11.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,447,957**	**2,637,371**	**7.7%**	**9,798,680**	**9,748,616**	**-0.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**498,120**	**675,057**	**35.5%**	**1,929,491**	**2,253,881**	**16.8%**	**30.0%**	**35.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	305,421	426,923	39.8%	1,180,346	1,411,197	19.6%	18.4%	22.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,442	20,043	-6.5%	66,533	64,302	-3.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	25,186	45,361	80.1%	104,638	149,610	43.0%	1.6%	2.3%
Other Panel Products	49,965	89,217	78.6%	193,020	303,299	57.1%	3.0%	4.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	67,253	67,528	0.4%	259,694	244,587	-5.8%	4.0%	3.8%
other	28,854	25,985	-9.9%	125,260	80,886	-35.4%	1.9%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**171,029**	**165,808**	**-3.1%**	**690,477**	**628,278**	**-9.0%**	**10.7%**	**9.9%**
Pulp	58,996	52,802	-10.5%	213,850	193,793	-9.4%	3.3%	3.0%
Newsprint	28,757	26,947	-6.3%	120,777	109,029	-9.7%	1.9%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	74,438	76,795	3.2%	319,377	290,502	-9.0%	5.0%	4.6%
other	8,838	9,264	4.8%	36,473	34,951	-4.2%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**97,212**	**90,442**	**-7.0%**	**333,207**	**284,006**	**-14.8%**	**5.2%**	**4.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	3,488	2,368	-32.1%	19,755	14,452	-26.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	19,353	22,993	18.8%	42,951	50,390	17.3%	0.7%	0.8%
other	74,371	65,081	-12.5%	270,500	219,164	-19.0%	4.2%	3.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**61,992**	**49,034**	**-20.9%**	**213,870**	**155,182**	**-27.4%**	**3.3%**	**2.4%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,759	13,680	-0.6%	33,727	34,903	3.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	26,078	19,701	-24.5%	103,896	59,471	-42.8%	1.6%	0.9%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	148	139	-6.6%	618	403	-34.8%	0.0%	0.0%
other	22,006	15,515	-29.5%	75,629	60,405	-20.1%	1.2%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**29,901**	**40,816**	**36.5%**	**128,148**	**146,587**	**14.4%**	**2.0%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,326	5,963	349.7%	6,242	9,638	54.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	3,965	5,132	29.4%	14,779	20,510	38.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	17,398	21,198	21.8%	80,397	88,119	9.6%	1.3%	1.4%
other	7,212	8,523	18.2%	26,729	28,320	5.9%	0.4%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**267,539**	**262,357**	**-1.9%**	**1,326,917**	**1,166,816**	**-12.1%**	**20.6%**	**18.3%**
Natural Gas	226,252	206,232	-8.8%	1,102,133	984,446	-10.7%	17.1%	15.5%
Coal	9,541	10,181	6.7%	31,522	32,777	4.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Electricity	16,602	24,381	46.9%	111,999	94,514	-15.6%	1.7%	1.5%
other	15,144	21,563	42.4%	81,263	55,079	-32.2%	1.3%	0.9%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**198,664**	**188,111**	**-5.3%**	**793,975**	**758,556**	**-4.5%**	**12.3%**	**11.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	31,781	27,184	-14.5%	136,780	104,604	-23.5%	2.1%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	32,698	34,456	5.4%	131,263	134,237	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%
other	134,184	126,471	-5.7%	525,932	519,714	-1.2%	8.2%	8.2%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,789**	**40,180**	**1.0%**	**149,909**	**151,872**	**1.3%**	**2.3%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**13,759**	**10,995**	**-20.1%**	**57,450**	**52,343**	**-8.9%**	**0.9%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**207,029**	**213,633**	**3.2%**	**806,388**	**773,202**	**-4.1%**	**12.5%**	**12.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,585,033**	**1,736,434**	**9.6%**	**6,429,810**	**6,370,720**	**-0.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**123,984**	**138,560**	**11.8%**	**562,299**	**512,986**	**-8.8%**	**44.1%**	**45.9%**
Lumber (softwood)	91,199	107,894	18.3%	413,225	403,538	-2.3%	32.4%	36.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	44	7	-85.2%	185	9	-95.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,123	3,107	46.3%	11,441	9,144	-20.1%	0.9%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	400	3,782	846.3%	6,824	15,498	127.1%	0.5%	1.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	12,622	10,065	-20.3%	40,687	37,367	-8.2%	3.2%	3.3%
other	17,595	13,706	-22.1%	89,937	47,430	-47.3%	7.1%	4.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**39,003**	**42,500**	**9.0%**	**146,588**	**152,465**	**4.0%**	**11.5%**	**13.6%**
Pulp	27,039	33,198	22.8%	97,816	111,832	14.3%	7.7%	10.0%
Newsprint	10,228	7,016	-31.4%	37,675	30,781	-18.3%	3.0%	2.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,537	2,089	35.9%	10,393	8,496	-18.3%	0.8%	0.8%
other	199	197	-0.8%	703	1,357	92.9%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**7,770**	**10,018**	**28.9%**	**25,567**	**33,148**	**29.7%**	**2.0%**	**3.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	766	545	-28.9%	3,272	2,320	-29.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	84	108	29.3%	423	423	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
other	6,920	9,365	35.3%	21,873	30,405	39.0%	1.7%	2.7%
FISH PRODUCTS	**11,558**	**9,221**	**-20.2%**	**29,039**	**27,872**	**-4.0%**	**2.3%**	**2.5%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	741	1,384	86.8%	8,318	10,799	29.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,048	573	-45.4%	3,164	1,496	-52.7%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	45	35	-21.9%	108	130	20.4%	0.0%	0.0%
other	9,722	7,229	-25.6%	17,449	15,448	-11.5%	1.4%	1.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**87,899**	**51,196**	**-41.8%**	**258,476**	**253,828**	**-1.8%**	**20.3%**	**22.7%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	11,842	12,592	6.3%	98,801	103,009	4.3%	7.8%	9.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,514	1,403	-60.1%	14,365	16,074	11.9%	1.1%	1.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,035	31,969	45.1%	88,362	119,172	34.9%	6.9%	10.7%
Unwrought Zinc	483	0	-100.0%	1,582	1,570	-0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
other	50,025	5,232	-89.5%	55,366	14,003	-74.7%	4.3%	1.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**44,005**	**12,069**	**-72.6%**	**165,980**	**90,475**	**-45.5%**	**13.0%**	**8.1%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	43,921	12,002	-72.7%	165,660	90,216	-45.5%	13.0%	8.1%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	84	67	-20.5%	320	259	-19.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**3,906**	**2,369**	**-39.4%**	**22,010**	**14,962**	**-32.0%**	**1.7%**	**1.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	814	428	-47.4%	3,947	1,710	-56.7%	0.3%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,021	624	-38.9%	6,380	3,900	-38.9%	0.5%	0.3%
other	2,071	1,316	-36.4%	11,683	9,352	-20.0%	0.9%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**338**	**293**	**-13.4%**	**1,006**	**1,176**	**16.9%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**206**	**394**	**91.1%**	**1,269**	**1,218**	**-4.0%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**26,068**	**7,368**	**-71.7%**	**62,340**	**30,548**	**-51.0%**	**4.9%**	**2.7%**
GRAND TOTAL	**344,734**	**273,986**	**-20.5%**	**1,274,573**	**1,118,678**	**-12.2%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	APRIL			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**22,407**	**22,495**	**0.4%**	**87,508**	**87,058**	**-0.5%**	**13.6%**	**14.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	21,228	21,094	-0.6%	81,586	80,339	-1.5%	12.7%	13.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	106	310	191.6%	811	1,135	39.9%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	445	191	-57.0%	3,365	2,111	-37.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Other Panel Products	48	37	-21.3%	420	247	-41.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	394	726	84.3%	875	1,449	65.6%	0.1%	0.2%
other	186	137	-26.6%	450	1,777	294.7%	0.1%	0.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**69,685**	**66,909**	**-4.0%**	**275,291**	**248,498**	**-9.7%**	**42.9%**	**41.4%**
Pulp	68,047	62,487	-8.2%	263,160	227,481	-13.6%	41.0%	37.9%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	166	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,633	4,402	169.6%	11,881	20,929	76.2%	1.9%	3.5%
other	5	19	308.7%	85	88	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,639**	**1,868**	**14.0%**	**7,403**	**7,216**	**-2.5%**	**1.2%**	**1.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	0	NA	172	71	-59.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	0	35	NA	15	164	1003.3%	0.0%	0.0%
other	1,639	1,834	11.9%	7,216	6,981	-3.3%	1.1%	1.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**5,459**	**3,548**	**-35.0%**	**21,079**	**16,951**	**-19.6%**	**3.3%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,325	1,068	-19.4%	5,223	4,569	-12.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	47	117	150.1%	1,108	448	-59.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,909	2,305	-41.0%	12,704	11,370	-10.5%	2.0%	1.9%
other	178	59	-67.2%	2,044	563	-72.4%	0.3%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**3,423**	**12,723**	**271.7%**	**11,566**	**27,532**	**138.0%**	**1.8%**	**4.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,327	12,218	267.3%	10,937	25,449	132.7%	1.7%	4.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	60	201	234.0%	318	503	58.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	36	304	747.8%	311	1,580	407.5%	0.0%	0.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**35,490**	**27,581**	**-22.3%**	**123,221**	**103,412**	**-16.1%**	**19.2%**	**17.2%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	35,490	27,581	-22.3%	123,220	103,412	-16.1%	19.2%	17.2%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	2	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**25,732**	**23,451**	**-8.9%**	**94,542**	**84,028**	**-11.1%**	**14.7%**	**14.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	826	1,248	51.2%	2,929	3,983	36.0%	0.5%	0.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,712	3,407	-8.2%	17,425	13,894	-20.3%	2.7%	2.3%
other	21,195	18,797	-11.3%	74,188	66,151	-10.8%	11.6%	11.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**804**	**759**	**-5.6%**	**3,266**	**3,134**	**-4.0%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**230**	**358**	**55.8%**	**1,801**	**2,472**	**37.2%**	**0.3%**	**0.4%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,036**	**5,367**	**33.0%**	**15,874**	**19,424**	**22.4%**	**2.5%**	**3.2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**168,905**	**165,080**	**-2.3%**	**641,552**	**599,727**	**-6.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

(Rev 2 '01, Rev 1 '02, Rev Q1 '03)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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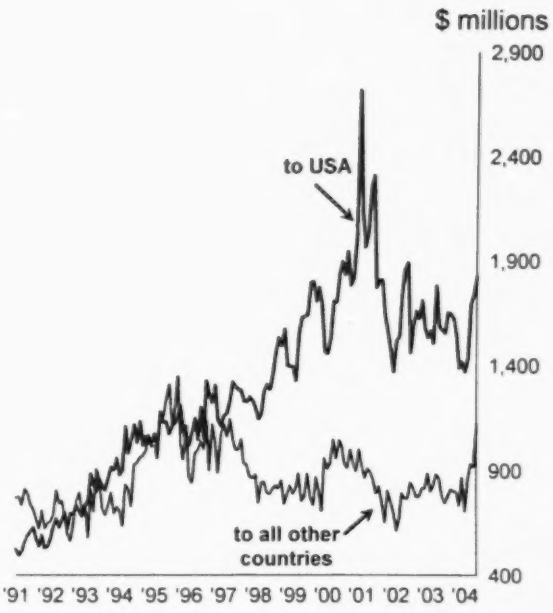
Exports ◆ May 2004

- There was a sharp increase in the value of total BC origin exports in May. Compared to the same month a year earlier, exports grew 25.2%, which pushed the year-to-date figures 3.6% higher than exports in the first five months of 2003. The substantial increase was widespread through most countries of destination, from the US to Asia to Europe.
- Despite the 27.2% duties assessed on imports of Canadian softwood lumber into the United States, BC exports of softwood lumber to the US have climbed 29.0% year-to-date compared to the January to May period in 2003. Higher prices are part of the reason for the increase, but quantities are up as well.
- Strong exports in May have helped propel year-to-date figures for pulp and paper exports over the value recorded in 2003 (+1.3%). Increased demand from Asia drove much of the increase in pulp exports, while the European Union was responsible for most of the jump in newsprint shipments.
- Price inflation for metals has helped drive up exports of metallic mineral products 27.9% year-to-date. International shipments of copper (+43.0%), aluminum (+40.3%), and zinc (+12.2%) have all increased substantially, while exports of molybdenum have more than doubled (+122.4%).
- A significant increase in demand for coal in Europe resulted in a 52.8% rise in coal exports in May compared to the same month a year earlier. However, coal shipments are still down 1.6% year-to-date.
- Aided by a strong month of May, exports to Asian destinations such as China (+54.5%), Hong Kong (+45.8%), and South Korea (+13.3%) are way up in the first five months of 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.
- BC origin exports to Mexico have soared in 2004, more than doubling (+118.0%) year-to-date. Exports to Central America and the Caribbean (+38.7%) have also experienced a large increase, as have shipments to South America (+23.9%).

BC origin exports soared in May

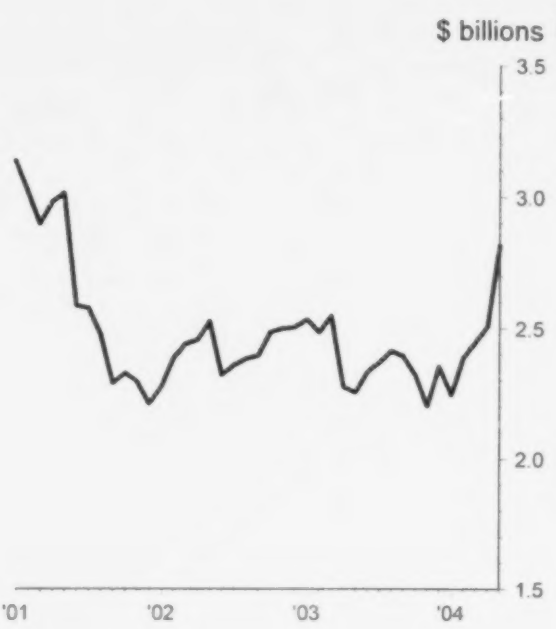


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- Exports adjusted for seasonal variation jumped 12.4% in May, as shipments to destinations outside the United States soared (+25.0%), while exports to the US also experienced robust growth (+5.5%).
- Growth in exports of forest products (+14.5%) and energy products (+20.9%) were the main reasons for the large jump. Coal was the main contributor to increased energy shipments, particularly to European destinations.

Seasonally Adjusted BC exports increased substantially in May



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

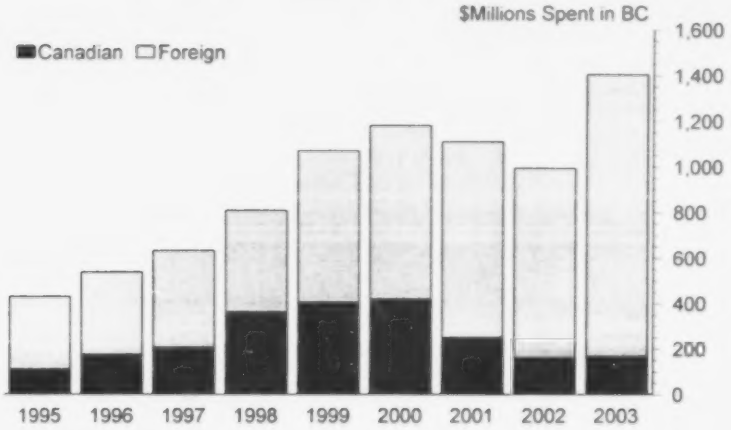
Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
May 2002	191	287	1,279	345	423	2,525	1,770
Jun	191	303	1,054	332	440	2,320	1,472
Jul	192	293	1,094	344	435	2,358	1,527
Aug	207	262	1,129	355	430	2,383	1,585
Sep	193	313	1,075	373	441	2,395	1,619
Oct	207	366	1,100	350	464	2,486	1,666
Nov	200	404	1,101	349	444	2,498	1,672
Dec	217	365	1,131	360	431	2,504	1,657
Jan 2003	213	400	1,113	348	459	2,533	1,664
Feb	210	394	1,077	342	461	2,484	1,631
Mar	199	556	1,023	333	437	2,547	1,727
Apr	187	360	957	329	442	2,274	1,441
May	173	394	967	327	392	2,253	1,491
Jun	181	472	966	323	391	2,332	1,583
Jul	204	414	981	324	446	2,370	1,593
Aug	186	425	1,030	312	459	2,412	1,586
Sep	182	383	1,067	312	448	2,393	1,592
Oct	163	374	1,048	306	429	2,320	1,524
Nov	163	304	1,028	291	416	2,202	1,461
Dec	198	362	1,007	307	478	2,353	1,511
Jan 2004	168	324	1,012	304	438	2,246	1,474
Feb	182	319	1,044	328	513	2,386	1,491
Mar	174	344	1,142	311	474	2,445	1,587
Apr	176	328	1,163	318	520	2,506	1,618
May	179	396	1,331	341	569	2,816	1,707

Hollywood North Thrives in 2003

According to industry estimates, approximately $1.4 billion was spent on film and television production in British Columbia in 2003.[1] Foreign producers were responsible for over $1.2 billion of this amount, or about 88%, which represents a service export for British Columbia. These figures include all the expenditures associated with production, including salaries of local actors and crew, make-up artists, caterers, construction workers and so on. Despite concerns that the rapid appreciation of the Canadian dollar would cause substantial damage to the industry, spending in British Columbia on both Canadian (+3%) and foreign (+49%) film and television productions increased in 2003.

Film and television production in Canada by foreign filmmakers represents a service export

Location shooting in BC by foreign producers of film and television has grown tremendously



Source: BC Film Commission

Spending on film and television production in BC by foreign filmmakers increased 49% in 2003

Spending on foreign-produced feature films almost doubled from 2002 to 2003, which was the main reason for the significant growth in overall film and television spending in BC. While feature film-production flourished, both domestic (-36%) and foreign (-42%) production of TV movies, pilots and mini-series fell dramatically. Part of the explanation for this drop is likely the major networks' trend toward more reality-based programming, which is far less expensive to produce and often brings higher ratings than movies of the week, or mini-series.[2] However, this trend does not seem to

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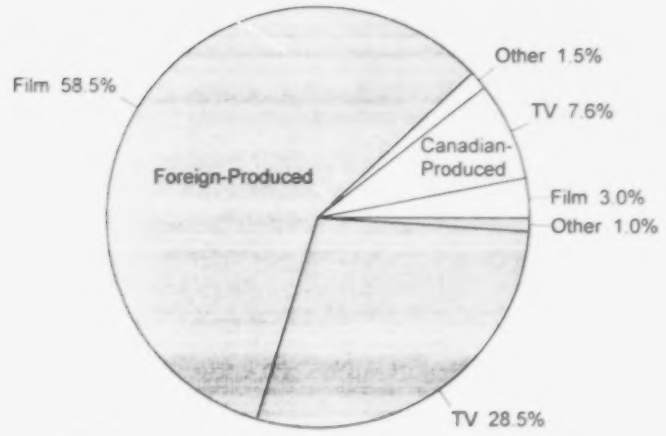
[1] Source: BC Film Commission, *Breakdown of 2003 Productions Shot in British Columbia*, BC Film Commission website: www.bcfilmcommission.com

[2] In fact, according to an annual report published by the Canadian Film and Television Production Association, *Profile 2004: An Economic Report on the Canadian Film and Television Production Industry*, the reality show *Survivor* was by far the top-rated show in Canada between September 2002 and August 2003.

be affecting television series production in British Columbia, as spending on both domestic (+75%) and foreign (+27%) television series increased significantly in 2003.

Although the $169 million spent in BC on Canadian productions in 2003 is an improvement over 2002, it is a far cry from the peak of $419 million in domestic film and television spending in 2000. While Canadian productions filmed in BC have slipped in recent years, foreign filmmakers have boosted their spending in the province significantly, increasing their share of total film and television spending from 64% in 2000 to 88% in 2003. Well over half of the $1.4 billion spent in BC on the industry was derived from foreign-produced feature films.

Breakdown of Film and TV Production in BC, 2003



Source: BC Film Commission

Other is animation and documentaries

Approximately 88% of all spending on film and television production in BC in 2003 was from foreign sources

Most of the foreign location production in BC is by American film companies and the rapid growth in the number of American films shot in BC and the rest of Canada has sparked intense debate in the United States where they have coined the phrase "runaway production" to describe film and television projects lost to locations outside the country.[3] A couple of years ago some people in the industry were suggesting that incentives offered to the film industry by the Canadian federal and provincial governments amounted to unfair trade practises and an attempt was made to launch a complaint under NAFTA. So far that effort has been fruitless, but the issue has resurfaced several times, including fairly recently when a member of the United States Congress sent a letter of protest over Universal Studio's decision to shoot the

[3] For more background on this issue, see the article "Is 'Runaway' Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?" in the December 2001 issue of *Exports*.

film *Cinderella Man* in Toronto instead of an American location. Ironically, the decision was made for logistical rather than financial reasons, because the story takes place in Madison Square Garden circa 1935 and Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens is a similar structure built in that era that is still standing (unlike the old Madison Square Garden, which has since been replaced).

It is true that both the Canadian and most provincial governments, including British Columbia, do offer incentives to the film industry, mostly in the form of tax credits. There are also other countries, such as Australia, South Africa and Hungary, just to name a few, that try to lure the American film industry by offering inducements. However, the film industry also has access to a variety of incentives in the United States itself. In fact, as many as 40 states offer incentives ranging from sales and use tax exemptions to more complicated schemes involving a combination of tax credits and exemptions, plus some rebates. There has also been a push to introduce a federal tax incentive measure in the United States. Often the same people arguing that Canada's incentives are illegal are also lobbying for similar measures in the United States. This contradiction has many in the American film industry opposed to any kind of trade action against Canada, fearing that it may interfere with the availability of domestic incentives.

Most states in the US also offer incentives to the film and television industry

While incentives such as tax credits may help attract major film projects, the real driver of where a filmmaker decides to shoot is often the overall cost of the project and this is where many countries have a decided advantage over the United States. Aided by the favourable exchange rate, Canada can offer a lower cost atmosphere, which is particularly attractive for major film studios when the production and marketing costs of a major motion picture are averaging over US$100 million.[4] Many traditional locations in the United States, such as Los Angeles, have simply priced themselves out of the market. Hollywood has not only lost business to other countries such as Canada, but also to other states such as North Carolina. The search for cost savings is one of the reasons that, for the last two years running, the Best Picture winner at the Academy Awards has been filmed outside the United States: *The Lord of the Rings: Return of the King* was shot in New Zealand and *Chicago* was filmed in Toronto.

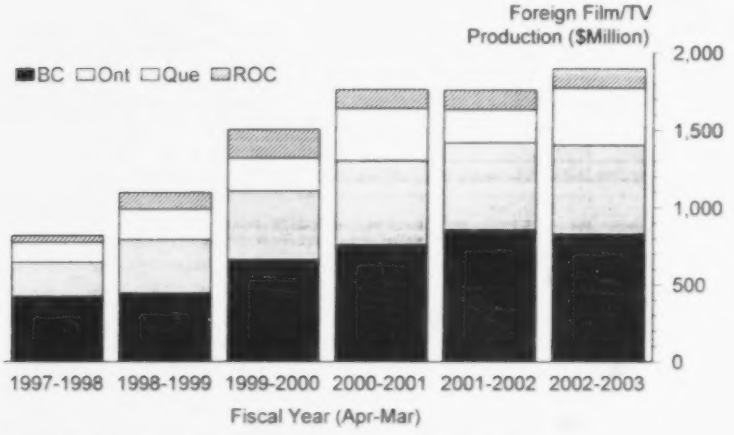
The United States is often a more expensive place to shoot regardless of incentives

The growth in foreign location shooting in Canada in recent years has added fuel to the fire for industry protectionists in the United

[4] According to an article from the *Associated Press* (David Germain, "Production Costs Surge for Studio Films," March 23, 2004), the top seven studios spent an average of US$102.8 million on production and marketing of their films in 2003, which represented an increase of 15% from 2002. The average production costs were US$63.8 million and marketing of the films cost an average of US$39.0 million.

States. According to a report published by the Canadian Film and Television Production Association (CFTPA),[5] spending on foreign location film and television production in Canada increased 132% from 1997-1998 to 2002-2003. Quebec saw the most growth with an increase in expenditures of 185%, followed by Ontario at 160%. British Columbia's foreign location production almost doubled, jumping 95%. Over that period, BC's share of Canada's foreign-produced film and television projects ranged from about 40 to 50 per cent.

Between 40 and 50 per cent of foreign location production in Canada is filmed in BC



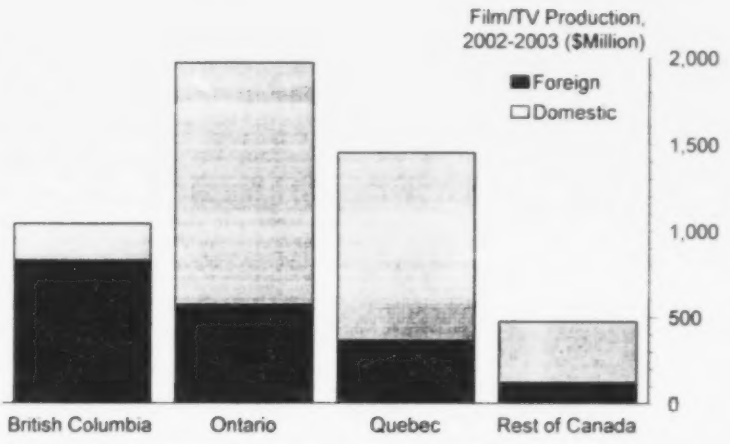
Source: CFTAP, APFTQ, Department of Canadian Heritage

Foreign location production has increased across the country

The British Columbia film and television industry is far more reliant on foreign productions than that of other provinces. In 2002-2003, 80% of film and television production was from foreign sources, compared to only 29% in Ontario and 25% in Quebec. BC's proportion of film production represented by foreign location shooting has grown substantially over the last few years. In 1998-1999, only 51% of all production in BC was from foreign sources, although that was down from 71% a year earlier.

[5] *Profile 2004: An Economic Report on the Canadian Film and Television Industry* is an annual report published by the Canadian Film and Television Production Association with the collaboration of l'Association des producteurs de films et de télévision du Québec and the Department of Canadian Heritage using facts and figures prepared by the Nordicity Group Ltd. Note that figures quoted from this publication may not be entirely consistent with those from the BC Film Commission due to definitional or methodological differences.

British Columbia is far more reliant on foreign location film and TV production than any other province



Source: CFTAP, APFTQ, Department of Canadian Heritage

BC's film industry is comprised mainly of foreign location production

The demand by some in the US film industry that all American films should be made entirely in the United States ignores the fact that not all financing of these films comes from American sources and also that the industry in the US generates a significant proportion of its revenues from foreign sources through distribution of film and television, and sales of videocassettes and DVDs. In fact, according to the CFTPA report, American films earned 87.5% of total Canadian box office receipts in 2002, or $843 million. Add in the money Canadian broadcasters pay for American programming and the receipts from sales of videocassettes and DVDs and the total is probably at least $2.0 billion annually,[6] which is more than Hollywood spends in Canada, at least according to the CFTPA report.[7] In other words, Canada imports more film and television services than it exports.[8]

Canada imports more services from Hollywood than it exports

While the film and television industry can be lucrative, it still represents a small part of British Columbia's overall output. In 2003, it comprised around 0.2% of the province's GDP, although this figure does not include some of the indirect and induced im-

[6] Unfortunately, it is difficult to find consistent figures on film and video distribution, but according to Statistics Canada's Film, Video and Audio-Visual Distribution and Videocassette Wholesaling Survey, in 2002-2003 there was revenue of $1.2 billion in distribution of non-Canadian film and television. In addition, revenue from sales of videocassettes and DVDs totalled $1.6 billion, of which over 98% was attributable to foreign content.

[7] Foreign location production in Canada in 2002-2003 was $1.9 billion according to the report.

[8] This is probably true even including exports of Canadian-made film and television, which amounts to about half a billion dollars.

pacts. However, even using production numbers published by either the BC Film Commission or in the CFTPA report, the size of BC's film and television industry is still relatively small compared to other industries in the province. Nevertheless, the industry in British Columbia is significant and it is growing. The one concern for Canadian filmmakers may be that it is growing mostly due to expansion in foreign location production, while domestic production has fallen off.

According to the CFTPA report, exports of Canadian content production amounted to $474 million in 2002-2003, but this was down 25% from a year earlier. Domestic television producers took a hit when the federal government reduced its contribution to the Canadian Television Fund by 25% in February 2003. Ironically, the cut came at the same time the government boosted its tax credit for foreign producers filming in Canada to 16% from 11% of all labour expenditures made in Canada. The improved tax credit was an attempt to compensate for the rising Canadian dollar, thus keeping Canada competitive as a filming location, but the concurrent reduction in domestic funding sent out a bad message that the government was more interested in attracting foreign filmmakers than encouraging its own. In British Columbia, domestic filmmakers lost a potential source of financing when the provincial government's feature film production program expired at the end of March 2004.

Canadian film is taking a backseat to American culture

Due to a virtual stranglehold that American distributors have on Canadian theatres, domestically produced movies have a tough time finding a Canadian audience. This already puts the Canadian film industry at a disadvantage and the burgeoning foreign location filming may come at the expense of locally produced fare. It is possible that film and television service exports, already weighted in favour of foreign location filming may become even more so in the future.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

02-12 *Team Canada Returns to Europe*
(released February 2003)

02-11 *Canada Courts the European Union for Freer Trade*
(released January 2003)

02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	MAY			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	21,755	29,508	35.6%	136,233	130,796	-4.0%	355,038	337,032	301,584
Germany	27,521	36,908	34.1%	135,159	153,365	13.5%	382,371	320,907	364,135
People's Republic of China	53,792	153,856	186.0%	411,297	635,648	54.5%	768,208	842,584	1,092,636
Hong Kong	12,582	27,636	119.6%	79,247	115,543	45.8%	235,541	228,066	191,431
Taiwan	36,515	51,516	41.1%	212,997	199,517	-6.3%	336,611	354,212	445,354
Japan	332,527	386,444	16.2%	1,607,100	1,517,876	-5.6%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,638,489
South Korea	67,086	128,408	91.4%	390,934	443,104	13.3%	757,941	764,049	836,509
India	8,212	11,051	34.6%	40,935	41,386	1.1%	118,153	120,455	110,107
Australia	21,662	26,091	20.4%	87,109	92,628	6.3%	172,508	187,349	200,802
Mexico	4,548	13,561	198.2%	38,981	84,982	118.0%	83,241	79,009	123,601
United States	1,568,740	1,821,232	16.1%	7,998,550	8,057,331	0.7%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,804,975
other	192,555	254,004	31.9%	1,143,866	1,112,259	-2.8%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,364,206
Total International Exports	**2,347,496**	**2,940,214**	**25.2%**	**12,146,176**	**12,584,435**	**3.6%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,473,829**
1) Western Europe	151,104	205,126	35.8%	802,083	822,027	2.5%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,874,075
2) Eastern Europe	2,934	5,691	94.0%	13,392	16,897	26.2%	35,384	43,960	34,809
3) South East Asia	33,823	40,898	20.9%	168,925	176,940	4.7%	333,170	398,337	401,914
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	11,957	4,634	-61.2%	35,733	26,142	-26.8%	39,730	44,318	63,949
5) South America	18,770	27,859	48.4%	110,037	136,325	23.9%	312,448	221,225	281,889
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	2,481	9,957	301.4%	29,201	40,500	38.7%	71,767	59,757	64,012
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	562,126	819,117	45.7%	2,978,223	3,224,391	8.3%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,864,608
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	229,599	432,673	88.4%	1,371,124	1,706,515	24.5%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,226,119
9) Middle East	15,311	13,160	-14.1%	84,343	100,617	19.3%	142,761	185,045	204,567
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	0.9%	1.0%		1.1%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.2%	1.3%		1.1%	1.2%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	2.3%	5.2%		3.4%	5.1%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.5%	0.9%		0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.6%	1.8%		1.8%	1.6%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	14.2%	13.1%		13.2%	12.1%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	2.9%	4.4%		3.2%	3.5%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.3%	0.4%		0.3%	0.3%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.9%	0.9%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.2%	0.5%		0.3%	0.7%		0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
United States	66.8%	61.9%		65.9%	64.0%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	8.2%	8.6%		9.4%	8.8%		7.6%	7.7%	8.3%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.4%	7.0%		6.6%	6.5%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.4%	1.4%		1.4%	1.4%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.5%	0.2%		0.3%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.8%	0.9%		0.9%	1.1%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.3%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.9%	27.9%		24.5%	25.6%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	9.8%	14.7%		11.3%	13.6%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.7%	0.4%		0.7%	0.8%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**676,119**	**991,887**	**46.7%**	**3,388,721**	**3,978,272**	**17.4%**	**27.9%**	**31.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	437,088	674,410	54.3%	2,214,060	2,675,595	20.8%	18.2%	21.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	20,158	21,414	6.2%	88,713	88,034	-0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,923	47,940	71.7%	148,147	210,562	42.1%	1.2%	1.7%
Other Panel Products	50,506	111,018	119.8%	254,938	432,320	69.6%	2.1%	3.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	82,683	88,877	7.5%	394,257	377,199	-4.3%	3.2%	3.0%
other	57,760	48,227	-16.5%	288,605	194,561	-32.6%	2.4%	1.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**395,421**	**470,297**	**22.0%**	**2,052,184**	**2,079,144**	**1.3%**	**16.9%**	**16.5%**
Pulp	223,312	287,775	28.9%	1,192,080	1,243,196	4.3%	9.8%	9.9%
Newsprint	46,534	59,851	28.6%	249,656	261,044	4.6%	2.1%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	104,893	112,599	7.3%	554,343	520,677	-6.1%	4.6%	4.1%
other	10,682	10,073	-5.7%	56,104	54,228	-3.3%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**105,771**	**125,373**	**18.5%**	**538,281**	**550,682**	**2.3%**	**4.4%**	**4.4%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,667	2,652	-0.6%	30,095	22,396	-25.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	25,099	34,055	35.7%	77,648	94,725	22.0%	0.6%	0.8%
other	78,005	88,666	13.7%	430,538	433,561	0.7%	3.5%	3.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**109,734**	**104,600**	**-4.7%**	**409,231**	**345,401**	**-15.6%**	**3.4%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	16,576	23,441	41.4%	67,018	79,826	19.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	27,875	21,074	-24.4%	140,593	85,219	-39.4%	1.2%	0.7%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc	4,258	3,905	-8.3%	21,593	21,546	-0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
other	61,024	56,181	-7.9%	180,028	158,810	-11.8%	1.5%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**122,222**	**218,200**	**78.5%**	**651,289**	**832,989**	**27.9%**	**5.4%**	**6.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	31,770	65,985	107.7%	171,037	244,529	43.0%	1.4%	1.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,510	26,548	212.0%	41,145	91,523	122.4%	0.3%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	32,651	78,360	140.0%	194,705	273,241	40.3%	1.6%	2.2%
Unwrought Zinc	26,970	31,759	17.8%	136,105	152,674	12.2%	1.1%	1.2%
other	22,322	15,549	-30.3%	108,296	71,022	-34.4%	0.9%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**394,598**	**407,189**	**3.2%**	**2,183,834**	**1,821,122**	**-16.6%**	**18.0%**	**14.5%**
Natural Gas	250,160	191,033	-23.6%	1,352,294	1,033,835	-23.5%	11.1%	8.2%
Coal	118,736	181,474	52.8%	612,160	602,429	-1.6%	5.0%	4.8%
Electricity	17,998	22,650	25.8%	129,997	117,164	-9.9%	1.1%	0.9%
other	7,704	12,032	56.2%	89,383	67,695	-24.3%	0.7%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**263,799**	**274,532**	**4.1%**	**1,315,771**	**1,281,383**	**-2.6%**	**10.8%**	**10.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	29,740	34,091	14.6%	181,036	152,100	-16.0%	1.5%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	59,316	52,703	-11.1%	272,035	251,390	-7.6%	2.2%	2.0%
other	174,742	187,738	7.4%	862,700	877,892	1.8%	7.1%	7.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,727**	**48,590**	**16.4%**	**201,601**	**212,195**	**5.3%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**10,623**	**8,150**	**-23.3%**	**72,114**	**65,366**	**-9.4%**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**237,482**	**291,396**	**22.7%**	**1,333,153**	**1,417,881**	**6.4%**	**11.0%**	**11.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,347,496**	**2,940,214**	**25.2%**	**12,146,176**	**12,584,435**	**3.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**495,269**	**767,443**	**55.0%**	**2,424,761**	**3,020,723**	**24.6%**	**30.3%**	**37.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	300,988	498,983	65.8%	1,481,334	1,910,196	29.0%	18.5%	23.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	19,773	20,964	6.0%	86,306	85,265	-1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	25,327	44,898	77.3%	129,965	194,507	49.7%	1.6%	2.4%
Other Panel Products	46,857	107,453	129.3%	239,877	410,752	71.2%	3.0%	5.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	69,346	73,741	6.3%	329,040	318,391	-3.2%	4.1%	4.0%
other	32,978	21,404	-35.1%	158,239	101,611	-35.8%	2.0%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**168,228**	**165,511**	**-1.6%**	**858,705**	**793,787**	**-7.6%**	**10.7%**	**9.9%**
Pulp	56,605	52,214	-7.8%	270,456	246,007	-9.0%	3.4%	3.1%
Newsprint	26,338	25,487	-3.2%	147,115	134,517	-8.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	76,600	79,420	3.7%	395,977	369,922	-6.6%	5.0%	4.6%
other	8,684	8,390	-3.4%	45,157	43,341	-4.0%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**85,724**	**91,784**	**7.1%**	**418,931**	**379,416**	**-9.4%**	**5.2%**	**4.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,215	1,778	-19.7%	21,970	16,230	-26.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	21,610	30,917	43.1%	64,561	81,381	26.1%	0.8%	1.0%
other	61,900	59,089	-4.5%	332,400	281,805	-15.2%	4.2%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**60,248**	**49,084**	**-18.5%**	**274,118**	**204,084**	**-25.5%**	**3.4%**	**2.5%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	11,760	14,296	21.6%	45,486	49,022	7.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	25,067	19,006	-24.2%	128,963	78,473	-39.2%	1.6%	1.0%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	71	95	34.4%	689	498	-27.7%	0.0%	0.0%
other	23,351	15,686	-32.8%	98,980	76,091	-23.1%	1.2%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**36,387**	**39,743**	**9.2%**	**164,535**	**186,330**	**13.2%**	**2.1%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,726	2,288	32.6%	7,968	11,926	49.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	3,727	5,523	48.2%	18,507	26,032	40.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	18,248	23,988	31.5%	98,645	112,107	13.6%	1.2%	1.4%
other	12,686	7,945	-37.4%	39,416	36,265	-8.0%	0.5%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**285,130**	**240,280**	**-15.7%**	**1,612,047**	**1,265,627**	**-21.5%**	**20.2%**	**15.7%**
Natural Gas	250,160	191,033	-23.6%	1,352,294	1,033,835	-23.5%	16.9%	12.8%
Coal	9,330	16,394	75.7%	40,852	49,171	20.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	17,998	22,650	25.8%	129,997	117,164	-9.9%	1.6%	1.5%
other	7,641	10,203	33.5%	88,904	65,457	-26.4%	1.1%	0.8%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**189,198**	**198,938**	**5.1%**	**983,173**	**961,678**	**-2.2%**	**12.3%**	**11.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	27,438	27,448	0.0%	164,218	132,053	-19.6%	2.1%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	31,437	32,320	2.8%	162,700	166,557	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%
other	130,324	139,170	6.8%	656,256	663,069	1.0%	8.2%	8.2%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**40,090**	**46,600**	**16.2%**	**189,998**	**198,470**	**4.5%**	**2.4%**	**2.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**10,248**	**7,621**	**-25.6%**	**67,696**	**59,963**	**-11.4%**	**0.8%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**198,219**	**214,228**	**8.1%**	**1,004,586**	**987,255**	**-1.7%**	**12.6%**	**12.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,568,740**	**1,821,232**	**16.1%**	**7,998,550**	**8,057,331**	**0.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**117,474**	**158,932**	**35.3%**	**679,773**	**677,006**	**-0.4%**	**42.3%**	**44.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	81,100	119,635	47.5%	494,325	524,682	6.1%	30.8%	34.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	16	NA	185	25	-86.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,010	1,948	-3.1%	13,451	11,119	-17.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	2,835	3,272	15.4%	9,659	18,771	94.3%	0.6%	1.2%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	11,771	13,266	12.7%	52,459	51,426	-2.0%	3.3%	3.4%
other	19,757	20,795	5.3%	109,694	70,984	-35.3%	6.8%	4.7%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**37,558**	**42,077**	**12.0%**	**184,145**	**194,542**	**5.6%**	**11.5%**	**12.8%**
Pulp	25,854	32,557	25.9%	123,670	144,388	16.8%	7.7%	9.5%
Newsprint	9,775	7,239	-25.9%	47,451	38,020	-19.9%	3.0%	2.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,200	2,058	71.5%	11,594	10,554	-9.0%	0.7%	0.7%
other	729	223	-69.4%	1,432	1,580	10.3%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**6,529**	**8,160**	**25.0%**	**32,095**	**47,519**	**48.1%**	**2.0%**	**3.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	329	859	160.9%	3,601	3,272	-9.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	100	34	-66.0%	522	488	-6.5%	0.0%	0.0%
other	6,100	7,267	19.1%	27,972	43,759	56.4%	1.7%	2.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	**31,975**	**31,689**	**-0.9%**	**61,014**	**60,726**	**-0.5%**	**3.8%**	**4.0%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,684	5,042	87.8%	11,002	16,195	47.2%	0.7%	1.1%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	812	778	-4.3%	3,977	2,291	-42.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	19	0	-100.0%	127	130	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
other	28,459	25,870	-9.1%	45,908	42,111	-8.3%	2.9%	2.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**53,224**	**81,795**	**53.7%**	**311,700**	**335,622**	**7.7%**	**19.4%**	**22.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	22,899	37,104	62.0%	121,700	140,113	15.1%	7.6%	9.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,927	8,820	201.3%	17,292	24,894	44.0%	1.1%	1.6%
Unwrought Aluminum	18,010	32,885	82.6%	106,372	152,057	42.9%	6.6%	10.0%
Unwrought Zinc	225	515	129.4%	1,807	2,085	15.4%	0.1%	0.1%
other	9,163	2,470	-73.0%	64,528	16,473	-74.5%	4.0%	1.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**69,435**	**53,369**	**-23.1%**	**235,415**	**143,858**	**-38.9%**	**14.6%**	**9.5%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	69,394	53,344	-23.1%	235,054	143,560	-38.9%	14.6%	9.5%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	41	25	-39.2%	361	298	-17.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,514**	**7,093**	**8.9%**	**28,524**	**22,143**	**-22.4%**	**1.8%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	414	1,287	210.9%	4,361	2,997	-31.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	2,372	2,636	11.1%	8,752	6,549	-25.2%	0.5%	0.4%
other	3,728	3,170	-15.0%	15,411	12,597	-18.3%	1.0%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**140**	**263**	**88.6%**	**1,145**	**1,443**	**26.0%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**93**	**85**	**-8.2%**	**1,362**	**1,303**	**-4.3%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**9,596**	**2,979**	**-68.9%**	**71,926**	**33,712**	**-53.1%**	**4.5%**	**2.2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**332,527**	**386,444**	**16.2%**	**1,607,100**	**1,517,878**	**-5.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	MAY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**23,939**	**26,373**	**10.2%**	**111,447**	**113,858**	**2.2%**	**14.1%**	**14.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	22,794	22,589	-0.9%	104,381	103,061	-1.3%	13.2%	12.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	245	324	32.4%	1,056	1,459	38.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	296	76	-74.2%	3,661	2,353	-35.7%	0.5%	0.3%
Other Panel Products	30	40	34.1%	450	288	-36.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	448	155	-65.4%	1,323	1,608	21.5%	0.2%	0.2%
other	125	3,189	2440.7%	576	5,090	784.0%	0.1%	0.6%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**72,135**	**79,788**	**10.6%**	**347,427**	**328,286**	**-5.5%**	**44.0%**	**40.8%**
Pulp	66,574	65,634	-1.4%	329,734	293,115	-11.1%	41.8%	36.4%
Newsprint	0	6,969	NA	166	6,969	4109.2%	0.0%	0.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	5,547	7,118	28.3%	17,428	28,047	60.9%	2.2%	3.5%
other	13	67	395.9%	98	155	57.3%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,717**	**3,564**	**107.6%**	**9,120**	**11,702**	**28.3%**	**1.2%**	**1.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	4	NA	172	75	-56.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	15	996	NA	30	1,234	4005.3%	0.0%	0.2%
other	1,702	2,564	50.7%	8,918	10,394	16.6%	1.1%	1.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,755**	**3,551**	**-25.3%**	**25,835**	**20,544**	**-20.5%**	**3.3%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,308	961	-26.5%	6,531	5,530	-15.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	80	81	0.8%	1,188	529	-55.5%	0.2%	0.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,292	2,358	-28.4%	15,996	13,770	-13.9%	2.0%	1.7%
other	75	151	101.4%	2,119	714	-66.3%	0.3%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,006**	**12,540**	**213.0%**	**15,572**	**40,073**	**157.3%**	**2.0%**	**5.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,857	12,331	219.7%	14,793	37,780	155.4%	1.9%	4.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	118	141	19.8%	436	644	47.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	32	68	117.1%	343	1,648	380.8%	0.0%	0.2%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**11,816**	**44,130**	**273.5%**	**135,037**	**147,542**	**9.3%**	**17.1%**	**18.3%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	11,816	44,128	273.5%	135,035	147,540	9.3%	17.1%	18.3%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	1	NA	2	1	-12.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**24,998**	**26,733**	**6.9%**	**119,541**	**112,143**	**-6.2%**	**15.1%**	**13.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	365	2,510	588.0%	3,293	6,498	97.3%	0.4%	0.8%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,641	3,641	-21.5%	22,066	17,767	-19.5%	2.8%	2.2%
other	19,992	20,582	2.9%	94,181	87,878	-6.7%	11.9%	10.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**639**	**674**	**5.5%**	**3,904**	**3,826**	**-2.0%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**174**	**296**	**70.3%**	**1,975**	**2,768**	**40.2%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,488**	**4,004**	**14.8%**	**19,363**	**23,946**	**23.7%**	**2.5%**	**3.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**147,668**	**201,654**	**36.6%**	**789,220**	**804,689**	**2.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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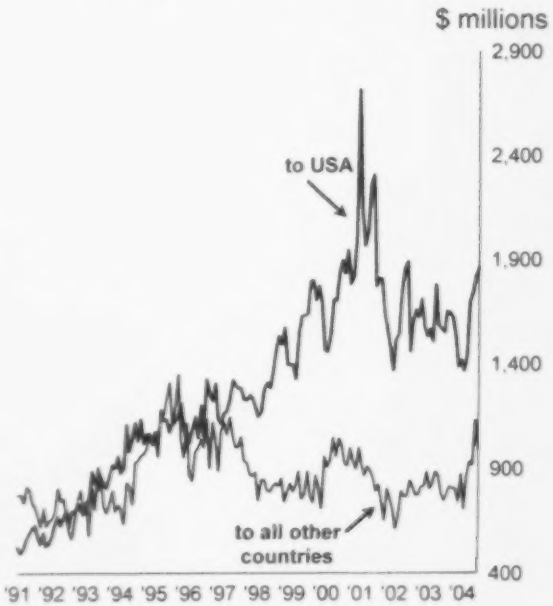
Exports ◆ June 2004

- BC origin exports continued their sharp climb in June, rising 23.9% compared to the same month a year earlier. As a result of robust growth in the last few months, the value of exports over the first half of 2004 is up 6.8% compared to the first six months of 2003.
- Strong demand for softwood lumber is one of the main reasons for the large increase in overall BC exports. Lumber exports to the United States have jumped 35.0% in the first half of 2004 compared to the same period last year. This is despite the combined countervailing and anti-dumping duties of 27.2% assessed on imports of Canadian softwood lumber into the United States. The US Department of Commerce has indicated that it will substantially reduce countervailing duties from 18.79% to 7.82% in order to comply with a NAFTA ruling, which is good news for Canadian lumber producers. However, if the ruling by NAFTA that Canadian lumber does not pose a threat to the American industry stands, that figure should fall to zero.
- Exports of metallic mineral products have increased 32.5% year-to-date, based on strong demand and a corresponding rise in prices. International shipments of copper (+56.9%), aluminum (+35.1%), and zinc (+14.5%) have all recorded substantial growth, while exports of molybdenum have more than doubled (+112.1%).
- The value of exports of energy products (-15.8%) continues to wane as prices for both natural gas and electricity have fallen. In the case of natural gas, quantities shipped are also down (-14.5%).
- In the first half of 2004, exports to several Asian destinations are substantially higher compared to the same period in 2003. Shipments to China (+56.0%), Hong Kong (+71.5%), South Korea (+17.3%) and India (+14.4%) have experienced considerable expansion; however, growth in exports to Japan (-0.4%) has been flat.

BC origin exports have climbed significantly in the first half of 2004, mainly on the strength of forest products and metals

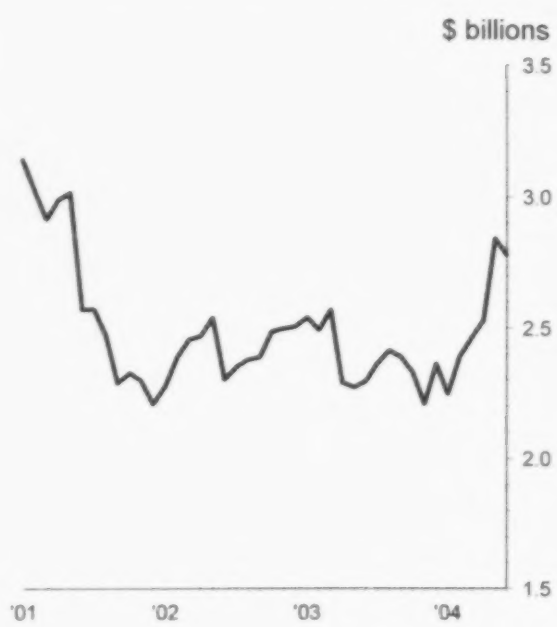


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- BC exports adjusted for seasonal variation slipped 2.2% in June, unable to sustain the tremendous growth (+12.5%) achieved in May. Exports to the United States continued to climb in June (+3.9%), while exports to other destinations fell 11.7%.
- A drop in exports of industrial and consumer goods (-8.6%) was responsible for much of the overall decline, but shipments of energy (-4.9%) and forest products (-0.9%) also contributed to the weaker performance in June.

Seasonally adjusted BC exports slipped slightly in June after soaring in May



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Jun 2002	189	293	1,044	332	443	2,301	1,453
Jul	192	288	1,091	344	435	2,349	1,521
Aug	208	261	1,125	355	430	2,379	1,579
Sep	193	310	1,071	373	441	2,388	1,620
Oct	206	370	1,096	350	464	2,485	1,661
Nov	200	406	1,098	349	444	2,497	1,669
Dec	219	368	1,127	360	431	2,505	1,659
Jan 2003	218	400	1,115	348	459	2,539	1,669
Feb	214	396	1,079	342	461	2,492	1,637
Mar	204	561	1,035	333	437	2,568	1,746
Apr	191	366	962	328	442	2,290	1,449
May	177	400	975	329	390	2,271	1,504
Jun	179	447	953	322	394	2,295	1,548
Jul	206	412	976	324	445	2,363	1,586
Aug	189	425	1,028	311	459	2,412	1,583
Sep	187	380	1,061	312	448	2,388	1,592
Oct	169	380	1,046	307	428	2,330	1,523
Nov	171	306	1,026	291	416	2,209	1,461
Dec	204	369	1,002	307	478	2,361	1,511
Jan 2004	167	325	1,014	304	437	2,247	1,477
Feb	181	322	1,049	328	512	2,392	1,498
Mar	174	348	1,156	311	473	2,461	1,603
Apr	178	334	1,175	319	520	2,525	1,634
May	183	400	1,350	342	567	2,841	1,723
Jun	194	381	1,338	348	518	2,779	1,791

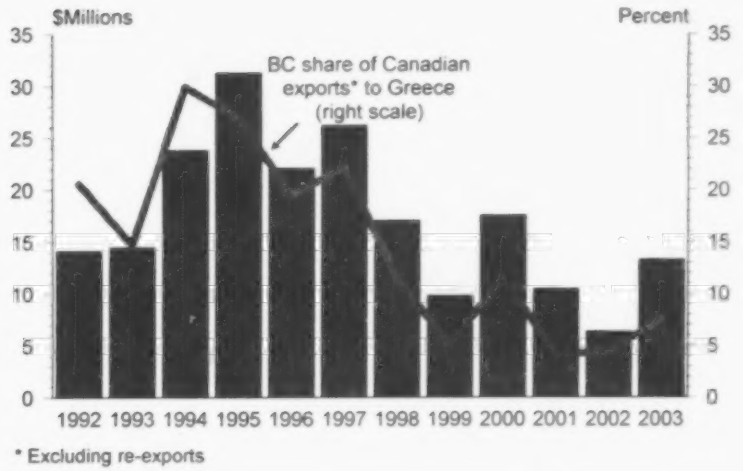
Canada's Trade with Greece

Greece is not a significant trade partner for Canada

All eyes are on Greece as that country hosts the Olympic games, but for Canadian exporters and importers it has far less importance. In 2003, two-way trade (exports plus imports) between Canada and Greece amounted to only $299 million, which amounts to less than one-tenth of one percent of total Canadian trade in goods. British Columbia was the source of only 7.5% of domestic commodity exports to Greece with less than $13.3 million worth of merchandise shipped from BC to the Olympics' host country in 2003. The province's share of Canadian exports has fallen from a peak of 29.9% in 1994, but even in that year BC exports to Greece amounted to less than $24 million. In 2003, Greece ranked 43rd in the world as a destination for BC commodity exports.

BC exports relatively few goods to Greece

BC's share of Canadian exports of goods to Greece has been falling over the last decade



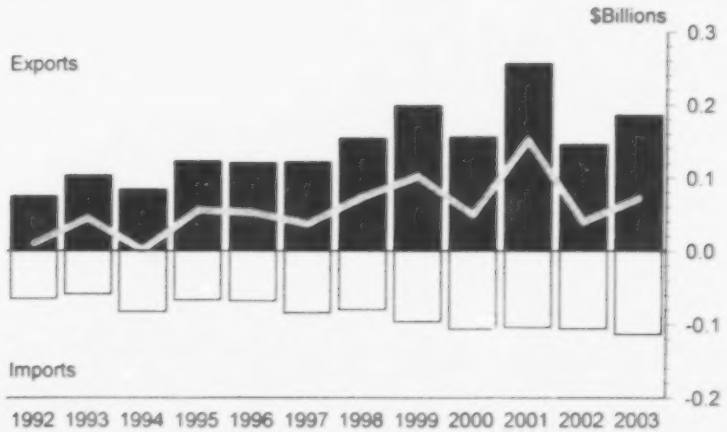
The top Canadian export to Greece in 2003 was wheat. Canada shipped about $68 million worth of wheat to Greece, or 39% of total goods exported to that country. For British Columbia, pulp was the top export, representing 64% of all shipments from the province to Greece. The only other significant commodity exports from BC to Greece were agricultural and food products (13%) and machinery and equipment (12%).

In terms of imports, olives were the main component of about a fifth (21%) of goods entering Canada from Greece, whether in the form of olive oil, fresh or preserved olives.

2003 Exports to Greece
- Selected Commodities -

	BC ($,000)	% of Total	Canada ($,000)	% of Total	BC Percent of Canadian Exports
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**259.5**	**2%**	**2,538.8**	**1%**	**10%**
Softwood Lumber	198.0	1%	237.6	5%	83%
Panel Products	23.7	0%	218.5	13%	11%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	37.8	0%	642.8	0%	6%
Other Solid Wood Products	0.0	0%	1,439.9	13%	0%
PULP & PAPER PRODUCTS	**8,770.3**	**66%**	**23,388.6**	**13%**	**37%**
Pulp	8,428.2	64%	9,401.0	5%	90%
Newsprint	0.0	0%	12,354.0	7%	0%
Paper, Paperboard, Exc. Newsprint	342.0	3%	1,368.6	1%	25%
Other Pulp & Paper Products	0.0	0%	265.0	0%	0%
AGRICULTURE & FOOD (including FISH)	**1,710.6**	**13%**	**83,967.3**	**48%**	**2%**
Vegetables	13.2	0%	7,794.4	4%	0%
Other Agriculture & Non-Fish Food	606.1	5%	72,157.5	41%	1%
Fish Products	1,091.3	8%	4,015.4	2%	27%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**0.0**	**0%**	**218.3**	**0%**	**0%**
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**0.0**	**0%**	**352.5**	**0%**	**0%**
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**1,604.3**	**12%**	**28,842.1**	**16%**	**6%**
Motor Vehicles & Parts	80.3	1%	8,606.2	5%	1%
Electrical & Electronic / Communications	139.1	1%	5,560.1	3%	3%
Other Machinery & Equipment	1,384.9	10%	14,675.8	8%	9%
PLASTICS & ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**160.6**	**1%**	**1,881.4**	**1%**	**9%**
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	**6.6**	**0%**	**244.2**	**0%**	**3%**
OTHER BC EXPORT COMMODITIES	**744.3**	**6%**	**34,293.3**	**20%**	**2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**13,256.1**	**100%**	**175,726.5**	**100%**	**8%**

Canada has a commodity trade surplus with Greece...

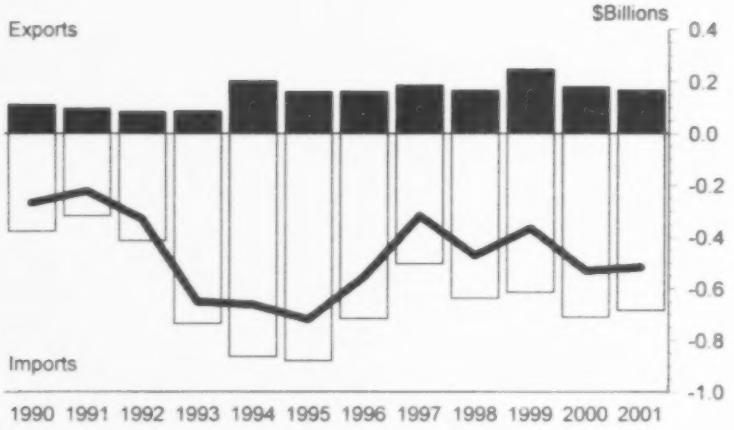


Canada has generally had a commodity trade surplus with Greece

Note: Exports include re-exports

Canada generally exports more goods to Greece than it imports. In 2003, Canada had a commodity trade surplus of about $72.3 million with Greece. However, Canada is in a deficit situation in terms of trade in services. In 2001, the last year for which data on trade in services is available, Canada's service trade deficit stood at $517 million as Canada exported only $167 million in services from Greece, but imported $684 million. With the Olympics situated in Greece, the services trade deficit will probably increase even further as tourists flock to the region.

...but has a deficit in trade in services



Canada imports far more services from Greece than it exports

Although Greece is currently not a significant trading partner with Canada, its membership in the European Union may help bolster two-way trade in the future as Canada negotiates further trade agreements with the EU. The recent expansion of the EU to 25 members (from 15) has emphasized the importance of maintaining a good trading relationship with that economic region and the Canadian government is working on developing closer ties with the EU.[1] Perhaps trade with Greece will increase as a result.

[1] See the article "Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC" in the March 2004 issue of *Exports* for more information.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

02-12 *Team Canada Returns to Europe*
(released February 2003)

02-11 *Canada Courts the European Union for Freer Trade*
(released January 2003)

02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JUNE			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	25,323	33,868	33.7%	161,874	165,417	2.2%	355,038	337,032	302,351
Germany	57,983	33,556	-42.1%	193,142	187,088	-3.1%	382,371	320,907	364,270
People's Republic of China	61,693	101,235	64.1%	473,416	738,763	56.0%	768,208	842,584	1,096,726
Hong Kong	13,861	43,911	216.8%	93,107	159,720	71.5%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	34,978	34,944	-0.1%	247,975	235,502	-5.0%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	282,241	365,583	29.5%	1,894,097	1,886,274	-0.4%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,524
South Korea	44,151	66,546	50.7%	434,623	509,791	17.3%	757,941	764,049	835,827
India	9,285	15,990	72.2%	50,220	57,434	14.4%	118,153	120,455	110,116
Australia	16,526	17,283	4.6%	103,639	110,080	6.2%	172,508	187,349	200,830
Mexico	14,061	13,227	-5.9%	54,126	98,506	82.0%	83,241	79,009	130,561
United States	1,549,684	1,855,397	19.7%	9,550,589	9,908,025	3.7%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	186,190	262,687	41.1%	1,360,050	1,377,362	1.3%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,383,432
Total International Exports	**2,295,975**	**2,844,227**	**23.9%**	**14,454,984**	**15,433,962**	**6.8%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,517,542**
1) Western Europe	175,211	188,267	7.5%	978,186	1,011,891	3.4%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,550
2) Eastern Europe	2,900	5,001	72.5%	16,313	22,186	36.0%	35,384	43,960	35,566
3) South East Asia	37,881	55,848	47.4%	207,469	233,192	12.4%	333,170	398,337	404,655
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,022	5,882	190.9%	38,087	32,207	-15.4%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	21,288	26,997	26.8%	132,170	164,020	24.1%	312,448	221,225	284,963
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	5,882	5,111	-13.1%	35,232	45,647	29.6%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	496,650	690,374	39.0%	3,480,371	3,921,548	12.7%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,882,172
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	214,409	324,792	51.5%	1,586,274	2,035,275	28.3%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,232,648
9) Middle East	11,534	31,450	172.7%	96,419	132,088	37.0%	142,761	185,045	207,9
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.2%		1.1%	1.1%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	2.5%	1.2%		1.3%	1.2%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	2.7%	3.6%		3.3%	4.8%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.6%	1.5%		0.6%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.5%	1.2%		1.7%	1.5%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	12.3%	12.9%		13.1%	12.2%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	1.9%	2.3%		3.0%	3.3%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.7%	0.6%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.6%	0.5%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	67.5%	65.2%		66.1%	64.2%		69.5%	67.9%	65.9%
other	8.1%	9.2%		9.4%	8.9%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	7.6%	6.6%		6.8%	6.6%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.6%	2.0%		1.4%	1.5%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.2%		0.3%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.9%	0.9%		0.9%	1.1%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.3%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	21.6%	24.3%		24.1%	25.4%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	9.3%	11.4%		11.0%	13.2%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.5%	1.1%		0.7%	0.9%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**670,742**	**988,519**	**47.4%**	**4,055,884**	**4,969,238**	**22.5%**	**28.1%**	**32.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	434,348	662,587	52.5%	2,648,409	3,339,401	26.1%	18.3%	21.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,424	25,735	20.1%	110,137	113,771	3.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,174	51,014	87.7%	175,322	261,576	49.2%	1.2%	1.7%
Other Panel Products	53,316	86,313	61.9%	308,254	518,634	68.2%	2.1%	3.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	83,451	94,287	13.0%	477,708	472,148	-1.2%	3.3%	3.1%
other	51,029	68,583	34.4%	336,055	263,707	-21.5%	2.3%	1.7%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**342,816**	**426,385**	**24.4%**	**2,395,034**	**2,505,801**	**4.6%**	**16.6%**	**16.2%**
Pulp	196,760	257,858	31.1%	1,388,840	1,501,053	8.1%	9.6%	9.7%
Newsprint	48,569	57,136	17.6%	298,225	318,180	6.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	88,785	99,453	12.0%	643,128	620,393	-3.5%	4.4%	4.0%
other	8,703	11,938	37.2%	64,841	66,174	2.1%	0.4%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**96,941**	**128,568**	**34.0%**	**650,598**	**679,928**	**4.5%**	**4.5%**	**4.4%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,685	3,929	46.3%	32,780	26,325	-19.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	27,585	36,567	32.6%	105,233	132,257	25.7%	0.7%	0.9%
other	65,671	88,072	34.1%	512,586	521,346	1.7%	3.5%	3.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**123,250**	**120,230**	**-2.5%**	**532,481**	**467,916**	**-12.1%**	**3.7%**	**3.0%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	17,060	20,213	18.5%	75,291	86,732	15.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	27,224	23,111	-15.1%	176,604	122,532	-30.6%	1.2%	0.8%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	13,111	8,566	-34.7%	82,488	51,755	-37.3%	0.6%	0.3%
other	65,854	68,340	3.8%	198,098	206,897	4.4%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**102,552**	**165,670**	**61.5%**	**753,840**	**998,759**	**32.5%**	**5.2%**	**6.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	16,722	50,066	199.4%	187,758	294,596	56.9%	1.3%	1.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	12,003	21,208	76.7%	53,148	112,731	112.1%	0.4%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	38,826	42,224	8.8%	233,531	315,464	35.1%	1.6%	2.0%
Unwrought Zinc	26,527	33,609	26.7%	162,632	186,282	14.5%	1.1%	1.2%
other	8,475	18,564	119.0%	116,771	89,685	-23.2%	0.8%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**414,843**	**369,585**	**-10.9%**	**2,598,676**	**2,188,894**	**-15.8%**	**18.0%**	**14.2%**
Natural Gas	242,530	200,048	-17.5%	1,594,824	1,233,110	-22.7%	11.0%	8.0%
Coal	121,318	131,678	8.5%	733,478	734,106	0.1%	5.1%	4.8%
Electricity	30,709	30,683	-0.1%	160,706	149,393	-7.0%	1.1%	1.0%
other	20,286	7,176	-64.6%	109,669	72,285	-34.1%	0.8%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**251,521**	**291,215**	**15.8%**	**1,567,292**	**1,571,616**	**0.3%**	**10.8%**	**10.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	32,341	33,148	2.5%	213,377	185,734	-13.0%	1.5%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	47,850	56,903	18.9%	319,885	308,772	-3.5%	2.2%	2.0%
other	171,330	201,163	17.4%	1,034,030	1,077,110	4.2%	7.2%	7.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,996**	**48,538**	**15.6%**	**243,597**	**260,918**	**7.1%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**12,673**	**11,941**	**-5.8%**	**84,787**	**77,384**	**-8.8%**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**239,641**	**293,577**	**22.5%**	**1,572,794**	**1,713,530**	**8.9%**	**10.9%**	**11.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,295,976**	**2,844,227**	**23.9%**	**14,454,984**	**15,433,982**	**6.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**501,339**	**772,601**	**54.1%**	**2,926,100**	**3,793,857**	**29.7%**	**30.6%**	**38.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	308,485	506,315	64.1%	1,789,819	2,416,735	35.0%	18.7%	24.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	20,860	24,994	19.8%	107,166	110,259	2.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	24,514	46,892	91.3%	154,480	241,400	56.3%	1.6%	2.4%
Other Panel Products	49,081	82,792	68.7%	288,958	493,544	70.8%	3.0%	5.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	67,805	77,896	14.9%	396,845	396,568	-0.1%	4.2%	4.0%
other	30,594	33,712	10.2%	188,833	135,351	-28.3%	2.0%	1.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**147,163**	**177,789**	**20.8%**	**1,005,868**	**971,576**	**-3.4%**	**10.5%**	**9.8%**
Pulp	45,507	64,774	42.3%	315,963	310,781	-1.6%	3.3%	3.1%
Newsprint	25,603	24,144	-5.7%	172,717	158,661	-8.1%	1.8%	1.6%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	68,427	79,214	15.8%	464,404	449,136	-3.3%	4.9%	4.5%
other	7,627	9,657	26.6%	52,784	52,998	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**74,177**	**91,040**	**22.7%**	**496,464**	**469,522**	**-5.2%**	**5.2%**	**4.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,015	3,000	48.9%	23,985	19,230	-19.8%	0.3%	0.2%
Vegetables	26,927	33,484	24.4%	91,488	114,819	25.5%	1.0%	1.2%
other	45,235	54,556	20.6%	379,991	335,474	-11.7%	4.0%	3.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**62,056**	**49,100**	**-20.9%**	**336,174**	**253,822**	**-24.5%**	**3.5%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,813	12,952	-6.2%	57,355	57,423	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	24,115	17,964	-25.5%	155,022	101,336	-34.6%	1.6%	1.0%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	10,033	3,938	-60.7%	57,935	25,651	-55.7%	0.6%	0.3%
other	14,096	14,247	1.1%	65,862	69,413	5.4%	0.7%	0.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**35,769**	**40,140**	**12.2%**	**200,304**	**226,470**	**13.1%**	**2.1%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,782	2,032	-46.3%	11,750	13,958	18.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	5,295	5,546	4.7%	23,802	31,578	32.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	19,370	24,033	24.1%	118,015	136,140	15.4%	1.2%	1.4%
other	7,321	8,529	16.5%	46,736	44,794	-4.2%	0.5%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**298,899**	**247,853**	**-17.1%**	**1,910,948**	**1,511,467**	**-20.9%**	**20.0%**	**15.3%**
Natural Gas	242,530	200,048	-17.5%	1,594,824	1,233,110	-22.7%	16.7%	12.4%
Coal	5,504	9,800	78.0%	46,357	58,970	27.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	30,709	30,683	-0.1%	160,706	149,393	-7.0%	1.7%	1.5%
other	20,156	7,123	-64.7%	109,060	69,994	-35.8%	1.1%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**198,052**	**202,251**	**2.1%**	**1,181,226**	**1,160,391**	**-1.8%**	**12.4%**	**11.7%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	30,274	27,777	-8.2%	194,491	160,100	-17.7%	2.0%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	29,745	39,513	32.8%	192,445	206,131	7.1%	2.0%	2.1%
other	138,033	134,961	-2.2%	794,289	794,160	0.0%	8.3%	8.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,751**	**45,501**	**14.5%**	**229,750**	**244,015**	**6.2%**	**2.4%**	**2.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**12,227**	**10,116**	**-17.3%**	**79,923**	**70,124**	**-12.3%**	**0.8%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**180,249**	**219,207**	**21.6%**	**1,184,835**	**1,206,782**	**1.9%**	**12.4%**	**12.2%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,549,684**	**1,855,397**	**19.7%**	**9,550,589**	**9,906,025**	**3.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**115,854**	**162,445**	**40.2%**	**792,596**	**841,192**	**6.1%**	**41.8%**	**44.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	79,061	114,804	45.2%	573,386	640,358	11.7%	30.3%	33.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	23	0	-100.0%	208	25	-88.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,239	3,527	57.5%	15,690	14,646	-6.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	3,840	2,661	-30.7%	13,499	21,431	58.8%	0.7%	1.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	14,600	13,539	-7.3%	67,058	65,300	-2.6%	3.5%	3.5%
other	16,091	27,914	73.5%	122,754	99,432	-19.0%	6.5%	5.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**34,491**	**39,098**	**13.4%**	**218,671**	**233,640**	**6.8%**	**11.5%**	**12.4%**
Pulp	25,303	28,024	10.8%	148,972	172,412	15.7%	7.9%	9.1%
Newsprint	7,103	8,553	20.4%	54,554	46,573	-14.6%	2.9%	2.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,817	2,069	13.9%	13,411	12,623	-5.9%	0.7%	0.7%
other	268	451	68.3%	1,734	2,031	17.1%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**9,871**	**10,867**	**10.1%**	**49,719**	**58,158**	**17.0%**	**2.6%**	**3.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	649	869	33.8%	4,251	4,141	-2.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	111	169	52.2%	633	675	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
other	9,111	9,829	7.9%	44,836	53,341	19.0%	2.4%	2.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**43,648**	**50,340**	**15.3%**	**104,662**	**112,255**	**7.3%**	**5.5%**	**6.0%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,013	2,407	19.6%	9,741	13,444	38.0%	0.5%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,665	3,630	118.0%	8,916	11,268	26.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	99	255	156.5%	718	796	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%
other	39,870	44,048	10.5%	85,287	86,747	1.7%	4.5%	4.6%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**33,215**	**57,723**	**73.8%**	**344,914**	**393,345**	**14.0%**	**18.2%**	**20.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	8,012	36,425	354.7%	129,712	176,538	36.1%	6.8%	9.4%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,261	5,569	70.8%	20,553	30,463	48.2%	1.1%	1.6%
Unwrought Aluminum	20,987	10,739	-48.8%	127,358	162,796	27.8%	6.7%	8.6%
Unwrought Zinc	465	706	51.8%	2,272	2,792	22.9%	0.1%	0.1%
other	490	4,282	773.1%	65,019	20,755	-68.1%	3.4%	1.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**31,168**	**34,159**	**9.6%**	**266,583**	**178,017**	**-33.2%**	**14.1%**	**9.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	31,091	34,110	9.7%	266,145	177,670	-33.2%	14.1%	9.4%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	77	49	-36.3%	438	347	-20.8%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,124**	**5,873**	**-4.1%**	**34,649**	**28,079**	**-19.0%**	**1.8%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	175	996	469.1%	4,536	3,996	-11.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,724	915	-75.4%	12,476	7,478	-40.1%	0.7%	0.4%
other	2,225	3,963	78.1%	17,636	16,605	-5.8%	0.9%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**149**	**400**	**167.2%**	**1,295**	**1,843**	**42.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**156**	**54**	**-65.5%**	**1,518**	**1,357**	**-10.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**7,564**	**4,626**	**-38.8%**	**79,490**	**38,387**	**-51.7%**	**4.2%**	**2.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**282,241**	**365,583**	**29.5%**	**1,894,097**	**1,886,274**	**-0.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2'01, Rev 1'02, Rev Q2'03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JUNE			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**22,347**	**19,427**	**-13.1%**	**133,794**	**133,338**	**-0.3%**	**13.9%**	**13.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	21,409	13,731	-35.9%	125,790	116,800	-7.1%	13.1%	11.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	309	358	15.9%	1,365	1,818	33.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	150	77	-48.9%	3,811	2,429	-36.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Other Panel Products	28	176	519.8%	478	464	-3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	316	898	184.5%	1,639	2,547	55.4%	0.2%	0.3%
other	135	4,187	2993.5%	711	9,277	1204.5%	0.1%	0.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**61,607**	**67,265**	**9.2%**	**409,033**	**395,583**	**-3.3%**	**42.5%**	**40.0%**
Pulp	59,981	62,123	3.6%	389,715	355,238	-8.8%	40.5%	35.9%
Newsprint	111	0	-100.0%	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,514	5,117	237.9%	18,943	33,190	75.2%	2.0%	3.4%
other	0	25	6393.7%	99	185	87.6%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,284**	**3,868**	**201.3%**	**11,288**	**15,608**	**38.3%**	**1.2%**	**1.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	0	NA	172	75	-56.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Vegetables	127	397	212.0%	157	1,634	939.8%	0.0%	0.2%
other	1,157	3,472	200.1%	10,958	13,899	26.8%	1.1%	1.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,294**	**5,140**	**19.7%**	**30,129**	**25,699**	**-14.7%**	**3.1%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	880	1,647	87.1%	5,199	4,914	-5.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	420	115	-72.7%	3,820	2,907	-23.9%	0.4%	0.3%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc	2,583	3,342	29.4%	18,626	17,127	-8.0%	1.9%	1.7%
other	411	36	-91.2%	2,484	751	-69.8%	0.3%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,639**	**14,234**	**206.8%**	**20,211**	**54,306**	**168.7%**	**2.1%**	**5.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,509	10,146	125.0%	19,302	47,926	148.3%	2.0%	4.8%
Unwrought Aluminum	56	0	-100.0%	492	644	31.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	74	4,088	5429.2%	417	5,736	1276.3%	0.0%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**52,066**	**37,430**	**-28.1%**	**187,103**	**184,972**	**-1.1%**	**19.4%**	**18.7%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	52,066	37,430	-28.1%	187,101	184,970	-1.1%	19.4%	18.7%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	2	1	-12.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**20,035**	**29,917**	**49.3%**	**139,576**	**143,119**	**2.5%**	**14.5%**	**14.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	531	818	54.0%	3,825	7,368	92.7%	0.4%	0.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,777	3,989	-16.5%	26,843	22,016	-18.0%	2.8%	2.2%
other	14,728	25,110	70.5%	108,908	113,734	4.4%	11.3%	11.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**809**	**1,072**	**32.5%**	**4,714**	**4,979**	**5.6%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**251**	**1,251**	**398.5%**	**2,226**	**4,023**	**80.7%**	**0.2%**	**0.4%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,886**	**3,952**	**-19.1%**	**24,249**	**28,201**	**16.3%**	**2.5%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**172,219**	**183,556**	**6.6%**	**962,322**	**989,826**	**2.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

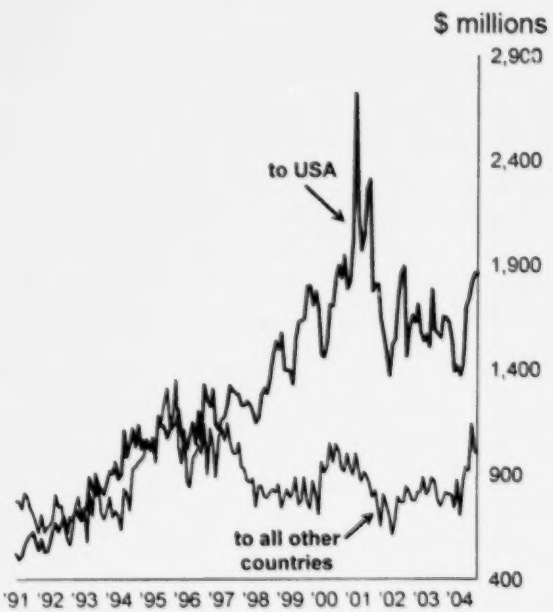
Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
September 2004
Issue: 04-07

Exports ◆ July 2004

- For the third straight month, BC origin exports experienced a double-digit increase, rising 17.9% in July compared to the same month a year earlier. The strong growth over the last few months has more than made up for a poor performance in the first quarter. Year-to-date, the value of exports is up 8.6% compared to the first seven months of 2003.
- The combination of strong demand and a transportation shortage have pushed up the price of softwood lumber, which has led to a significant increase in the value of BC lumber exports. Shipments of softwood lumber to the United States have jumped 37.3% in the first seven months of 2004 compared to the same period last year. This is despite the combined countervailing and anti-dumping duties of 27.2% assessed on imports of Canadian softwood lumber into the United States. The effects of hurricanes in the Southern United States have added to the demand for building materials and lumber prices have continued their meteoric rise, which will likely result in further increases in softwood lumber exports in the months to come.
- One of the reasons for the lack of available transportation to ship goods is the booming Chinese economy and the corresponding demand for raw materials. Products from BC have proved to be no exception, as exports to China have soared 55.6% year-to-date in 2004.
- China has also contributed to the rise in metal prices, which has helped boost BC exports of metallic mineral products 30.6% so far in 2004. International shipments of copper (+40.0%), aluminum (+31.0%), and zinc (+14.7%) have all recorded substantial growth, while the value of exports of molybdenum ores and concentrates is up 149.1%.
- International shipments of coal have risen 5.1%, but other energy exports from BC are well down from last year. Falling prices for natural gas and electricity are the main reason for the decline. The value of electricity exports has dropped 19.6%, while natural gas shipments are down 20.2%.

Rising commodity prices have helped boost BC origin exports so far in 2004

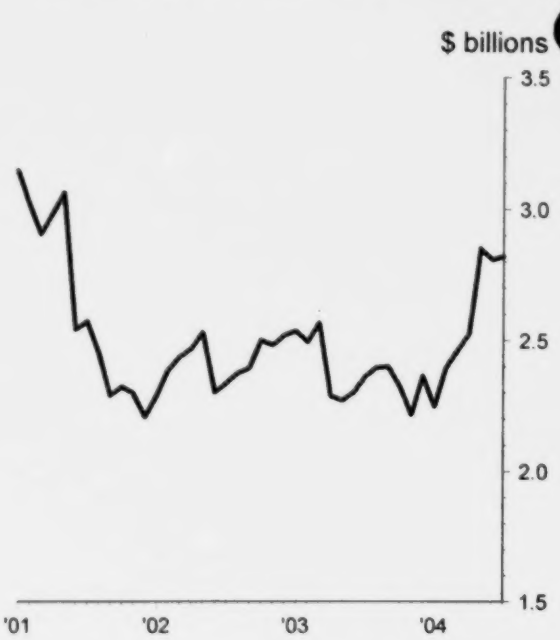


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- BC exports adjusted for seasonal variation edged up 0.4% in July as strong growth in energy products (+10.0%) and industrial and consumer goods (+7.0%) offset a decline in shipments of forest products (-5.4%).
- Exports to the United States were virtually unchanged from the value recorded in June, while shipments to all other countries climbed 1.3%.

Seasonally adjusted BC exports have levelled off after a strong growth spurt



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Jul 2002	190	279	1,093	341	432	2,336	1,518
Aug	206	257	1,129	354	430	2,376	1,575
Sep	192	310	1,080	373	440	2,395	1,618
Oct	205	383	1,100	349	464	2,501	1,675
Nov	201	393	1,096	350	444	2,483	1,659
Dec	219	377	1,132	361	432	2,519	1,667
Jan 2003	218	400	1,110	348	459	2,536	1,670
Feb	215	393	1,083	343	462	2,494	1,633
Mar	204	561	1,030	334	438	2,567	1,738
Apr	192	374	952	327	443	2,288	1,457
May	178	399	973	330	391	2,270	1,503
Jun	181	443	961	323	394	2,301	1,552
Jul	203	411	984	321	442	2,362	1,587
Aug	188	420	1,019	310	459	2,396	1,576
Sep	186	378	1,076	312	448	2,400	1,590
Oct	169	378	1,042	307	428	2,324	1,522
Nov	171	311	1,026	292	416	2,216	1,466
Dec	204	371	1,002	308	479	2,364	1,513
Jan 2004	167	320	1,019	304	438	2,248	1,472
Feb	182	336	1,034	329	514	2,394	1,510
Mar	176	353	1,144	313	475	2,461	1,601
Apr	178	334	1,172	318	521	2,524	1,633
May	184	401	1,345	348	569	2,849	1,721
Jun	196	384	1,348	355	525	2,808	1,813
Jul	200	422	1,276	360	562	2,820	1,812

NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute

Canada has scored a decisive victory in the softwood lumber dispute with the United States

The lengthy softwood lumber trade dispute between Canada and the United States may finally be nearing an end. The NAFTA panel that was set up to investigate whether or not Canada's softwood lumber exports to the United States pose a threat of injury to the American industry has found definitively in Canada's favour. This decision is a critical victory for Canada since US law requires that a threat of injury must exist for duties to be levied.

Following an investigation initiated by a petition from the American lumber lobby, the United States Department of Commerce (USDOC) assessed a combined countervailing and anti-dumping duty of 27.2% on imports of softwood lumber from Canada. This action resulted in a slew of Canadian challenges under Chapter 19 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), as well as challenges before the World Trade Organization (WTO). The results of these challenges have been mixed, but both the WTO and NAFTA agree that the USDOC erred in its methods of calculating duties. They also both agree that the US International Trade Commission (ITC) did not sufficiently prove that the US lumber industry has been harmed by imports of Canadian lumber, which essentially makes all prior rulings on countervailing and anti-dumping duties moot. If the ITC cannot prove injury, it is compelled to remove the duties on Canadian softwood lumber.

The most recent NAFTA ruling makes the issues of subsidization and dumping moot—without injury, there cannot be duties

The NAFTA panel used some strong language in its latest finding, even going so far as to suggest the ITC was undermining the dispute resolution process:

> The Commission has made it abundantly clear to this Panel that it is simply unwilling to accept this Panel's review authority under Chapter 19 of the NAFTA and has consistently ignored the authority of this Panel in an effort to preserve its finding of threat of material injury. This conduct obviates the impartiality of the agency decision-making process, and severely undermines the entire Chapter 19 panel review process.[1]

The NAFTA panel ruled that it "would be an exercise in futility" to issue another remand to the US International Trade Commission

The Panel further stated that since the ITC has failed to bring new evidence before the Panel to support its claims, it "would be an exercise in futility" to remand the issue yet again in that it would amount to "an 'idle and useless formality,' as it would not result in anything but another insupportable affirmative threat of material injury finding." In light of its findings, the Panel took the un-

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[1] The entire text of the Panel's decision is available online at http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/app/DocRepository/1/Dispute/english/NAFTA_Chapter_19/USA/ua02072e.pdf

usual step of directing the ITC to, within ten days, "make a determination consistent with the decision of this Panel that the evidence on record does not support a finding of threat of material injury."

To date, Canadian forest companies have paid approximately $US 2.6 billion in duties that, were the United States to accept the NAFTA panel's decision, should now be returned to Canada. However, the US government still has the option of launching an extraordinary challenge, which could drag the dispute out for several more months. The American lumber industry remains adamant that the fight is not yet over and insists that it will push for an extraordinary challenge.

An extraordinary challenge by the United States could still drag out the dispute over several more months

Technically, an extraordinary challenge is only to be used when it is felt that there is a major conflict of interest on the panel, or if the panel breaks the rules, or exceeds its authority. Nevertheless, the American lumber lobby is determined to press on with the challenge and attack the NAFTA dispute settlement process. It is clear from the evidence cited in the NAFTA panel's latest decision that it has anticipated reluctance on the part of the United States to accept their findings and has recognized the likelihood of an extraordinary challenge. In a concurring opinion, American panellist Mark Joelson states, "For anyone to argue that the Panel's proceedings have lacked due process, as to either the parties or the agency, is untenable. Due process is not endless process." He summarizes his decision as follows:

"Due process is not endless process."

> The Commission has made it plain by its actions and words that it is disinclined to accept the Panel's review authority under Chapter 19 in this case. Given this situation and the extended amount of time which has already been consumed by this proceeding, for the Panel to postpone finality by issuing yet another open-ended remand instruction to the Commission would be to allow the Chapter 19 process to become a mockery and an exercise in futility.

Indeed, if the United States refuses to accept the authority of the Panel, the NAFTA itself could be in danger. In recognition of the potential serious consequences, the Canadian government is sending strong messages to its American counterpart that it fully expects that the United States will live up to its commitments and remove the duties from Canadian softwood lumber. Prime Minister Martin spoke frankly to a business conference in Sun Valley, Idaho, stating, "you are an extremely litigious society and you seem to be able to find ways around what were supposed to be binding settlements. And I can tell you it is beginning to grind

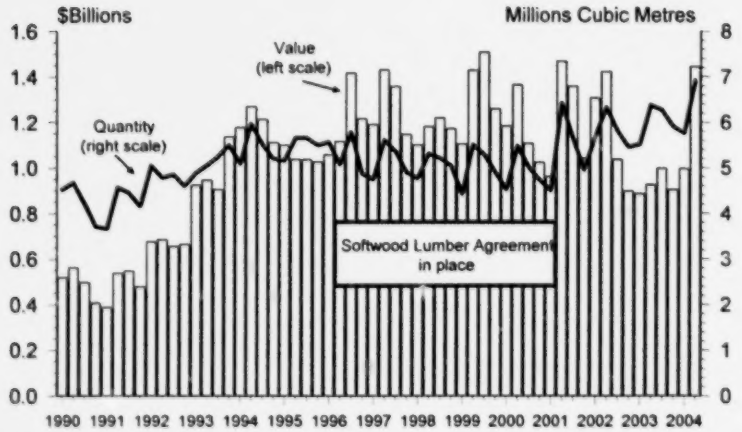
and it's going to hurt the North American economy if we don't deal with it."[2] Despite the tough talk, there seems to be an acceptance among the Canadian side in the dispute that the Americans will not give in with an election just months away.

The lingering dispute has had a significant effect on the Canadian lumber industry. In British Columbia alone, there have been thousands of layoffs in the forest sector and a number of mill closures since the dispute began.

In an effort to stay in business, forest companies in BC boosted efficiency by closing inefficient mills and shifting production to those that were more efficient, then ramped up production significantly at those mills to take advantage of economies of scale. Despite strong demand for lumber in the United States, the increased supply in the marketplace resulted in depressed prices. Until recently, quantities of softwood lumber shipped to the United States were up significantly from the volumes exported during the term of the *Softwood Lumber Agreement*, but revenues were down due to low prices. In recent months, heavy demand for building materials has resulted in substantially higher prices for wood and BC lumber manufacturers have benefited with export values not seen in about two years.

The Softwood Lumber Agreement *was signed in May 1996 and expired at the end of March 2001. It put quotas on the amount of Canadian timber that could be exported to the United States duty-free.*

The value of exports of softwood lumber* from BC to the US fell while quantities shipped climbed



*Excluding siding

While quantities of lumber shipped to the US increased, prices fell, which resulted in a drop in the value of lumber exports. More recently, high demand for building products has boosted the price of lumber and BC lumber producers are reaping the benefits.

Ironically, once the tariffs are eventually removed, the Canadian industry will be left in a much stronger position and will be even more competitive with its American counterparts. The gains in

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[2] As quoted in Steve Mertl, "Canada to Step up Pressure on U.S.," *Victoria Times Colonist*, September 2, 2004, p. C1.

efficiency have reduced costs and without the anchor of a 27.2% duty, Canadian forest companies should be able to thrive. However, if history has taught us anything, it is that Canada may have won this battle, but there is nothing to prevent the American lumber lobby from once again launching an attack on Canadian lumber. The current dispute is the fourth in the last two decades and the rhetoric from the American lumber lobby indicates that it won't be the last.

Other Trade News

On the same day that the NAFTA panel brought down the "final" word in the softwood lumber dispute, the WTO gave permission to Canada and several other countries, including the European Union, to impose trade sanctions on the United States for refusing to eliminate an unfair trade law. The law, commonly referred to as the Byrd Amendment, stipulates that any punitive duties it collects from foreign trade be distributed to the companies that filed the complaints against the foreign exporters. In effect, the result of this measure is to give a double benefit to the American companies by not only punishing their rivals, but also providing them with a financial gain via their competitors' fines. The WTO previously ruled that the Byrd Amendment was illegal and ordered the United States to drop the measure by the end of 2003; however, the United States Congress has yet to act on repealing the law despite calls by President Bush to do so. The complainants are urging the United States to live up to its WTO obligations and are holding off exercising their retaliatory rights at this time with the hope that the US government will succumb to pressure and rescind the Byrd Amendment.

The WTO has given authorization for trade sanctions against the United States if the Byrd Amendment is not repealed

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

02-12 *Team Canada Returns to Europe*
(released February 2003)

02-11 *Canada Courts the European Union for Freer Trade*
(released January 2003)

02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	21,866	25,787	17.9%	183,740	192,092	4.5%	355,038	337,032	302,351
Germany	20,076	54,876	173.3%	213,218	242,257	13.6%	382,371	320,907	364,270
People's Republic of China	95,890	140,080	46.1%	569,306	885,879	55.6%	768,208	842,584	1,096,726
Hong Kong	17,059	25,713	50.7%	110,167	186,284	69.1%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	37,653	43,396	15.3%	285,628	283,304	-0.8%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	310,778	343,844	10.6%	2,204,874	2,239,364	1.6%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,524
South Korea	54,642	86,771	58.8%	489,264	597,525	22.1%	757,941	764,049	835,827
India	4,213	10,492	149.0%	54,433	67,938	24.8%	118,153	120,455	110,116
Australia	17,963	25,321	41.0%	121,602	135,512	11.4%	172,508	187,349	200,830
Mexico	15,883	19,163	20.6%	70,009	117,378	67.7%	83,241	79,009	130,561
United States	1,649,348	1,859,283	12.7%	11,199,937	11,769,596	5.1%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	180,989	226,395	25.1%	1,562,905	1,607,602	2.9%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,383,432
Total International Exports	**2,426,361**	**2,861,120**	**17.9%**	**16,881,345**	**18,324,732**	**8.6%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,517,542**
1) Western Europe	128,453	202,423	57.6%	1,106,639	1,216,619	9.9%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,550
2) Eastern Europe	2,565	7,233	181.9%	18,878	29,529	56.4%	35,384	43,960	35,566
3) South East Asia	42,048	42,188	0.3%	249,518	275,989	10.6%	333,170	398,337	404,655
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,310	4,816	108.5%	40,397	37,224	-7.9%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	19,285	32,105	66.5%	151,456	196,264	29.6%	312,448	221,225	284,963
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	6,017	3,333	-44.6%	41,249	49,889	20.9%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	579,650	713,954	23.2%	4,060,021	4,659,148	14.8%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,882,172
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	268,872	370,110	37.7%	1,855,147	2,419,784	30.4%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,232,648
9) Middle East	15,611	6,057	-61.2%	112,030	138,467	23.6%	142,761	185,045	207,97
	SHARE OF TOTAL (%)								
United Kingdom	0.9%	0.9%		1.1%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	0.8%	1.9%		1.3%	1.3%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	4.0%	4.9%		3.4%	4.8%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.6%	1.5%		1.7%	1.5%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	12.8%	12.0%		13.1%	12.2%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	2.3%	3.0%		2.9%	3.3%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.2%	0.4%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.7%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	68.0%	65.0%		66.3%	64.2%		69.5%	67.9%	65.9%
other	7.5%	7.9%		9.3%	8.8%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	5.3%	7.1%		6.6%	6.6%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.3%		0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.7%	1.5%		1.5%	1.5%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.8%	1.1%		0.9%	1.1%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.1%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.9%	25.0%		24.1%	25.4%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	11.1%	12.9%		11.0%	13.2%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.6%	0.2%		0.7%	0.8%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**698,539**	**924,956**	**32.4%**	**4,754,423**	**5,903,176**	**24.2%**	**28.2%**	**32.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	442,586	646,615	46.1%	3,090,995	3,987,084	29.0%	18.3%	21.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,006	25,567	21.7%	131,143	139,337	6.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,902	41,378	48.3%	203,223	303,130	49.2%	1.2%	1.7%
Other Panel Products	63,397	72,829	14.9%	371,651	591,463	59.1%	2.2%	3.2%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	83,456	90,233	8.1%	561,164	562,740	0.3%	3.3%	3.1%
Other	60,193	48,334	-19.7%	396,248	319,423	-19.4%	2.3%	1.7%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**372,590**	**428,705**	**15.1%**	**2,767,624**	**2,935,050**	**6.0%**	**16.4%**	**16.0%**
Pulp	223,124	264,433	18.5%	1,611,964	1,765,805	9.5%	9.5%	9.6%
Newsprint	47,651	49,932	4.8%	345,876	368,112	6.4%	2.0%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	89,170	100,939	13.2%	732,299	721,489	-1.5%	4.3%	3.9%
Other	12,644	13,400	6.0%	77,486	79,644	2.8%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**133,479**	**142,824**	**7.0%**	**784,078**	**822,484**	**4.9%**	**4.6%**	**4.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	24,683	44,784	81.4%	57,463	71,193	23.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Vegetables	28,639	32,934	15.0%	133,872	165,258	23.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Other	80,157	65,106	-18.8%	592,743	586,034	-1.1%	3.5%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**117,580**	**103,737**	**-11.8%**	**650,062**	**572,961**	**-11.9%**	**3.9%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	19,659	18,280	-7.0%	94,950	105,650	11.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	30,242	22,648	-25.1%	206,846	145,260	-29.8%	1.2%	0.8%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	10,908	9,125	-16.3%	93,395	60,983	-34.7%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	56,772	53,684	-5.4%	254,870	261,068	2.4%	1.5%	1.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**149,212**	**172,494**	**15.6%**	**903,052**	**1,179,059**	**30.6%**	**5.3%**	**6.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	49,972	38,311	-23.3%	237,730	332,906	40.0%	1.4%	1.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	9,436	35,407	275.2%	62,584	155,888	149.1%	0.4%	0.9%
Unwrought Aluminum	44,384	48,519	9.3%	277,915	363,983	31.0%	1.6%	2.0%
Unwrought Zinc	28,694	33,213	15.7%	191,326	219,495	14.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	16,726	17,045	1.9%	133,497	106,787	-20.0%	0.8%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**383,407**	**395,319**	**3.1%**	**2,982,083**	**2,580,822**	**-13.5%**	**17.7%**	**14.1%**
Natural Gas	220,344	215,765	-2.1%	1,815,168	1,448,876	-20.2%	10.8%	7.9%
Coal	85,940	126,838	47.6%	819,418	860,944	5.1%	4.9%	4.7%
Electricity	56,325	33,629	-40.3%	217,031	174,493	-19.6%	1.3%	1.0%
Other	20,798	19,088	-8.2%	130,466	96,509	-26.0%	0.8%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**235,989**	**266,341**	**12.9%**	**1,803,280**	**1,850,908**	**2.6%**	**10.7%**	**10.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	32,501	34,548	6.3%	245,878	220,367	-10.4%	1.5%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	48,345	53,794	11.3%	368,229	373,619	1.5%	2.2%	2.0%
Other	155,143	177,998	14.7%	1,189,173	1,256,922	5.7%	7.0%	6.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**43,584**	**47,689**	**9.4%**	**287,181**	**308,669**	**7.5%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**17,814**	**13,047**	**-26.8%**	**102,602**	**90,440**	**-11.9%**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**274,166**	**366,008**	**33.5%**	**1,846,960**	**2,081,162**	**12.7%**	**10.9%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,426,361**	**2,861,120**	**17.9%**	**16,881,345**	**18,324,732**	**8.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**526,235**	**714,486**	**35.8%**	**3,452,335**	**4,507,918**	**30.6%**	**30.8%**	**38.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	318,809	478,203	50.0%	2,108,627	2,894,885	37.3%	18.8%	24.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	20,709	25,079	21.1%	127,874	135,338	5.8%	1.1%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	25,552	37,913	48.4%	160,031	279,313	55.1%	1.6%	2.4%
Other Panel Products	59,581	69,311	16.3%	348,539	562,855	61.5%	3.1%	4.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	70,192	74,406	6.0%	467,037	470,630	0.8%	4.2%	4.0%
Other	31,393	29,574	-5.8%	220,226	164,897	-25.1%	2.0%	1.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**162,093**	**169,513**	**4.6%**	**1,167,960**	**1,141,088**	**-2.3%**	**10.4%**	**9.7%**
Pulp	45,481	64,714	42.3%	361,444	375,495	3.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Newsprint	33,585	23,946	-28.7%	206,303	182,606	-11.5%	1.8%	1.6%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	73,798	71,417	-3.2%	538,201	520,553	-3.3%	4.8%	4.4%
Other	9,228	9,436	2.3%	62,013	62,434	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**94,887**	**115,834**	**22.1%**	**590,351**	**585,103**	**-0.9%**	**5.3%**	**5.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	20,785	38,169	83.6%	44,770	57,399	28.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Vegetables	27,710	30,492	10.0%	119,198	145,284	21.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	46,392	47,173	1.7%	426,383	382,420	-10.3%	3.8%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**72,974**	**60,449**	**-17.2%**	**409,149**	**313,659**	**-23.3%**	**3.7%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	15,938	11,131	-30.2%	73,293	68,210	-6.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	26,297	15,975	-39.3%	181,319	117,333	-35.3%	1.6%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	8,422	5,242	-37.8%	66,357	30,892	-53.4%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	22,318	28,102	25.9%	88,180	97,225	10.3%	0.8%	0.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**38,151**	**49,188**	**28.9%**	**238,455**	**283,415**	**18.9%**	**2.1%**	**2.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,235	11,451	412.4%	13,985	33,159	137.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	5,310	6,012	13.2%	29,112	37,590	29.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	21,836	24,035	10.1%	139,851	160,175	14.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Other	8,770	7,690	-12.3%	55,507	52,491	-5.4%	0.5%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**301,944**	**279,193**	**-7.5%**	**2,212,890**	**1,787,252**	**-19.2%**	**19.8%**	**15.2%**
Natural Gas	220,344	215,765	-2.1%	1,815,168	1,448,876	-20.2%	16.2%	12.3%
Coal	4,487	10,775	140.1%	50,844	69,746	37.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	56,325	33,629	-40.3%	217,031	174,493	-19.6%	1.9%	1.5%
Other	20,788	19,024	-8.5%	129,847	94,137	-27.5%	1.2%	0.8%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**190,859**	**195,722**	**2.5%**	**1,372,085**	**1,355,428**	**-1.2%**	**12.3%**	**11.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	30,141	28,607	-5.1%	224,633	188,436	-16.1%	2.0%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	32,009	40,645	27.0%	224,454	246,715	9.9%	2.0%	2.1%
Other	128,708	126,470	-1.7%	922,997	920,277	-0.3%	8.2%	7.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,228**	**44,491**	**7.9%**	**270,978**	**288,461**	**6.5%**	**2.4%**	**2.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**16,693**	**11,909**	**-28.7%**	**96,617**	**81,989**	**-15.1%**	**0.9%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**204,283**	**218,498**	**7.0%**	**1,389,118**	**1,425,282**	**2.6%**	**12.4%**	**12.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,649,348**	**1,859,283**	**12.7%**	**11,199,937**	**11,769,596**	**5.1%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**122,748**	**151,858**	**23.7%**	**915,343**	**1,000,327**	**9.3%**	**41.5%**	**44.7%**
Lumber (softwood)	79,562	120,095	50.9%	652,948	761,025	16.6%	29.6%	34.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	14	0	-100.0%	223	25	-88.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	1,806	2,526	39.8%	17,496	17,172	-1.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	2,895	3,126	8.0%	16,394	24,557	49.8%	0.7%	1.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	11,898	13,722	15.3%	78,956	79,460	0.6%	3.6%	3.5
Other	26,572	12,389	-53.4%	149,326	118,089	-20.9%	6.8%	5.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**32,692**	**38,275**	**17.1%**	**251,383**	**271,931**	**8.2%**	**11.4%**	**12.1%**
Pulp	23,239	26,939	15.9%	172,211	199,352	15.8%	7.8%	8.9%
Newsprint	7,687	8,375	9.0%	62,240	54,948	-11.7%	2.8%	2.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,502	1,866	24.2%	14,913	14,505	-2.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Other	265	1,095	313.3%	1,999	3,126	56.4%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**19,653**	**10,640**	**-45.9%**	**69,372**	**68,909**	**-0.7%**	**3.1%**	**3.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,061	1,820	71.5%	5,312	5,961	12.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Vegetables	206	361	75.7%	839	1,037	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	18,386	8,459	-54.0%	63,222	61,912	-2.1%	2.9%	2.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**30,024**	**28,452**	**-5.2%**	**134,686**	**142,247**	**5.6%**	**6.1%**	**6.4%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,673	1,943	16.1%	11,414	16,369	43.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	3,017	4,753	57.5%	11,934	16,078	34.7%	0.5%	0.7%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	100	877	773.7%	818	1,728	111.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Other	25,233	20,879	-17.3%	110,520	108,072	-2.2%	5.0%	4.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**74,879**	**80,891**	**8.0%**	**419,794**	**474,236**	**13.0%**	**19.0%**	**21.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	40,531	38,311	-5.5%	170,243	214,849	26.2%	7.7%	9.6%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,809	3,861	37.4%	23,362	34,324	46.9%	1.1%	1.5%
Unwrought Aluminum	23,879	33,692	41.1%	151,237	196,489	29.9%	6.9%	8.8%
Unwrought Zinc	248	576	131.7%	2,521	3,367	33.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	7,413	4,452	-39.9%	72,431	25,207	-65.2%	3.3%	1.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**18,134**	**10,416**	**-42.6%**	**284,717**	**188,450**	**-33.8%**	**12.9%**	**8.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	18,134	10,407	-42.6%	284,278	188,077	-33.8%	12.9%	8.4%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	8	NA	438	373	-15.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,781**	**3,716**	**-45.2%**	**41,430**	**32,060**	**-22.6%**	**1.9%**	**1.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	580	479	-17.5%	5,116	4,479	-12.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,536	966	-78.7%	17,012	8,595	-49.5%	0.8%	0.4%
Other	1,665	2,272	36.4%	19,301	18,986	-1.6%	0.9%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**313**	**378**	**20.9%**	**1,608**	**2,225**	**38.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**59**	**226**	**282.3%**	**1,577**	**1,582**	**0.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**5,495**	**18,993**	**245.6%**	**84,986**	**57,397**	**-32.5%**	**3.9%**	**2.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**310,778**	**343,844**	**10.6%**	**2,204,874**	**2,239,364**	**1.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**18,933**	**22,375**	**18.2%**	**152,727**	**155,767**	**2.0%**	**14.0%**	**13.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	17,355	18,019	3.8%	143,145	134,874	-5.8%	13.1%	11.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	97	260	169.0%	1,461	2,078	42.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	433	443	2.2%	4,244	2,874	-32.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Other Panel Products	316	42	-86.8%	795	506	-36.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	584	725	24.2%	2,222	3,272	47.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	148	2,887	1851.1%	859	12,164	1315.9%	0.1%	1.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**61,843**	**73,854**	**19.4%**	**470,876**	**469,504**	**-0.3%**	**43.2%**	**39.4%**
Pulp	60,143	67,690	12.5%	449,858	422,928	-6.0%	41.3%	35.5%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.6%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,658	6,147	270.7%	20,601	39,403	91.3%	1.9%	3.3%
Other	42	18	-58.1%	141	203	44.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**3,034**	**5,631**	**85.6%**	**14,322**	**21,578**	**50.7%**	**1.3%**	**1.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,674	2,631	57.2%	1,846	2,780	50.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	211	428	103.1%	368	2,085	467.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other	1,150	2,573	123.8%	12,108	16,713	38.0%	1.1%	1.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**3,039**	**4,814**	**58.4%**	**33,168**	**30,513**	**-8.0%**	**3.0%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,018	1,500	47.3%	6,217	6,414	3.2%	0.6%	0.5%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	23	516	2182.6%	3,843	3,425	-10.9%	0.4%	0.3%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	1,858	2,787	50.0%	20,483	19,915	-2.8%	1.9%	1.7%
Other	140	9	-93.8%	2,624	759	-71.1%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,201**	**16,933**	**303.1%**	**24,412**	**71,239**	**191.8%**	**2.2%**	**6.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,124	16,770	306.7%	23,426	64,697	176.2%	2.2%	5.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	0	128	NA	492	773	57.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	77	34	-55.5%	494	5,770	1067.7%	0.0%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**13,153**	**40,747**	**209.8%**	**200,256**	**225,719**	**12.7%**	**18.4%**	**19.0%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	13,153	40,747	209.8%	200,254	225,717	12.7%	18.4%	19.0%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	1	NA	2	2	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**16,300**	**28,524**	**75.0%**	**155,876**	**172,872**	**10.9%**	**14.3%**	**14.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	434	903	108.2%	4,258	8,337	95.8%	0.4%	0.7%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,286	5,020	52.8%	30,130	27,304	-9.4%	2.8%	2.3%
Other	12,580	22,601	79.7%	121,488	137,232	13.0%	11.2%	11.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**910**	**526**	**-42.3%**	**5,624**	**5,548**	**-1.3%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**266**	**707**	**165.8%**	**2,492**	**4,722**	**89.5%**	**0.2%**	**0.4%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,843**	**4,906**	**1.3%**	**29,091**	**33,343**	**14.6%**	**2.7%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**126,523**	**199,018**	**57.3%**	**1,088,845**	**1,190,806**	**9.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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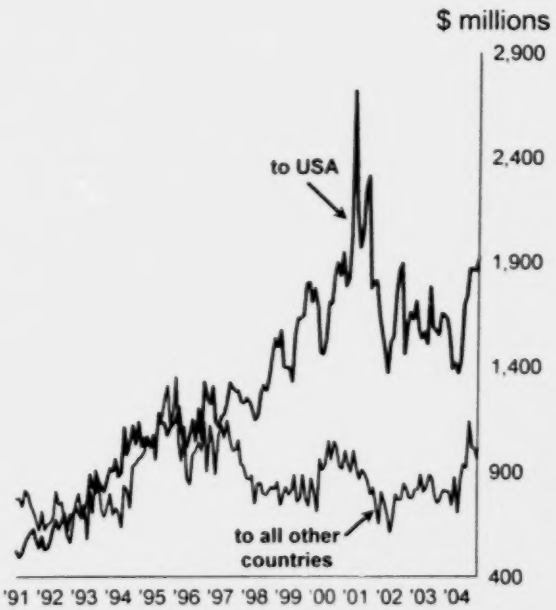
Issue: 04-08

Exports ◆ August 2004

- BC origin exports experienced a double-digit increase for the fourth consecutive month in August, rising 17.2% compared to the same month a year earlier. The strong growth over the last few months has pushed the value of exports up 10.0% year-to-date compared to the first eight months of 2003.
- The value of softwood lumber exports continued to soar in August. So far in 2004, softwood lumber exports to the United States have jumped 41.1% compared to the January to August period in 2003. Shipments this year are almost $1 billion higher than in the same period last year and the strong demand for lumber in the face of hurricane problems in the southern US suggests that they will likely continue to climb throughout the rest of the year. The price of lumber is up significantly due to a combination of strong demand and a tight transportation network that is causing delivery problems. The fact that BC's softwood lumber industry is still saddled with punishing duties on exports to the US makes the growth all the more remarkable. On the negative side for the lumber industry, the US has stated that it will proceed with an extraordinary challenge of the recent NAFTA ruling in Canada's favour. This could potentially delay the removal of duties on Canadian lumber by several months.
- Rising metal prices have helped boost BC exports of metallic mineral products 31.1% so far in 2004. International shipments of copper (+43.0%), aluminum (+30.8%), and zinc (+16.9%) have all recorded substantial growth, and the value of exports of molybdenum ores and concentrates has more than doubled (+115.8%).
- The value of energy exports has slumped 9.1% compared to the first eight months of 2003. Sharp declines in the value of shipments of natural gas and electricity are responsible for much of the drop. The value of electricity exports has dropped 23.2%, while natural gas shipments are down 13.6%.
- Exports of fish products have slipped 10.2% so far this year, due mostly to a significant dip in salmon shipments.

Strong growth in the value of exports to the US is helping drive the growth in total exports

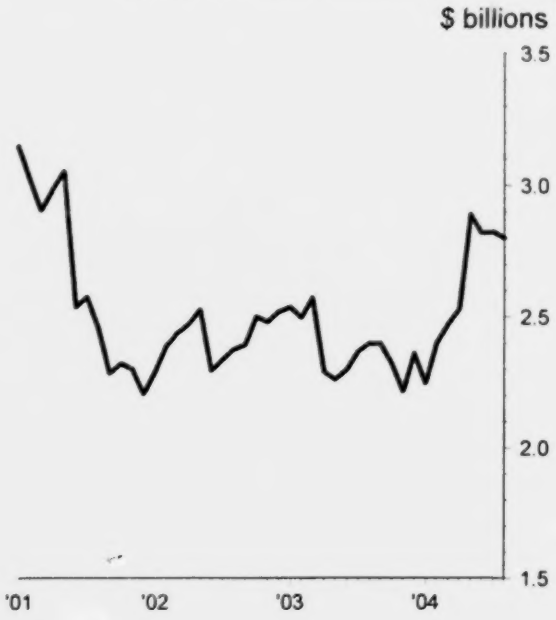


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making *month-to-month comparisons* by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- After recording extremely robust growth earlier in the year, seasonally adjusted BC exports have slid more recently, including a 0.8% drop in August. Energy products (+7.3%) were the only major commodity group to experience export growth in August.
- In contrast to overall exports, shipments to the United States climbed 0.9% on the strength of increased shipments of energy products (+5.1%) and rising forest product exports (+2.5%).

After extraordinary growth earlier in the year, BC exports (adusted for seasonality) have slipped in recent months



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Aug 2002	206	255	1,128	356	430	2,376	1,574
Sep	193	309	1,079	372	441	2,394	1,620
Oct	205	383	1,099	349	464	2,500	1,674
Nov	200	393	1,095	350	444	2,481	1,657
Dec	219	372	1,136	361	431	2,521	1,669
Jan 2003	218	401	1,111	349	458	2,537	1,671
Feb	214	394	1,085	343	463	2,498	1,634
Mar	204	565	1,032	334	437	2,572	1,742
Apr	192	377	954	327	442	2,291	1,458
May	177	389	975	329	390	2,261	1,491
Jun	181	447	955	322	393	2,298	1,551
Jul	204	419	980	319	444	2,366	1,593
Aug	188	420	1,018	314	459	2,399	1,579
Sep	187	377	1,075	312	448	2,398	1,590
Oct	169	377	1,041	307	428	2,322	1,520
Nov	171	311	1,026	292	416	2,216	1,465
Dec	205	364	1,006	308	479	2,360	1,513
Jan 2004	167	320	1,019	305	436	2,247	1,472
Feb	182	336	1,037	329	516	2,400	1,512
Mar	176	355	1,150	314	476	2,470	1,605
Apr	179	337	1,173	318	521	2,529	1,635
May	185	438	1,350	347	570	2,889	1,756
Jun	196	397	1,350	353	524	2,820	1,818
Jul	202	432	1,274	361	553	2,822	1,812
Aug	188	464	1,256	341	550	2,799	1,828

Border Congestion Threatens Trade

BC customs ports handled almost $77 billion worth of merchandise in 2003

Trade plays a crucial role in the economy of British Columbia and transportation issues that threaten the movement of goods are a cause for concern. Almost $77 billion worth of commodities were transported through British Columbia customs ports in 2003, including goods produced within the province, merchandise produced in other provinces, but shipped through BC, and commodities imported into the country that entered via British Columbia. This figure is actually well down from the peak of just under $87 billion shipped through BC ports in 2000, but is substantially higher than the less than $40 billion moved through BC customs ports in 1990.

Increased security measures have exacerbated border congestion

That kind of increase in volume of goods passing through BC ports has put a strain on the transportation system. Even prior to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, congestion at border crossings throughout Canada was a problem. The increased security measures implemented since then have further exacerbated the situation, causing costly slowdowns. The difficulties particularly affect goods transported by truck, which often face lengthy delays at the border, which in turn can add significantly to the cost of doing business. For companies with just-in-time inventory systems, delays in getting parts or raw materials can result in lost production or increased inventory costs. Continued problems with border waits could result in the decision to relocate manufacturing facilities to the United States, rather than in Canada, in order to avoid the need for crossing the border, a risk recognized by Federal Industry Minister David Emerson. Speaking to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Calgary, he said, "If you see risk at that border, you're going to go where that risk is going to hurt you less and that, in too many cases, is going to mean investment going into the States."[1]

According to a study published by the Institute for Research on Public Policy, "Almost three years have elapsed since the events of 9/11, key border crossing points are seriously congested and transit times (and the associated transportation costs) are still unacceptably high. Unless these issues are addressed quickly, there could be serious long-term damage to the Canadian economy."[2]

In 2003, approximately two-thirds (66%) of goods exported from British Columbia were destined for the United States. Almost half (46%) of those goods were transported by truck. Overall, almost a third (31%) of all commodities exported from British Columbia

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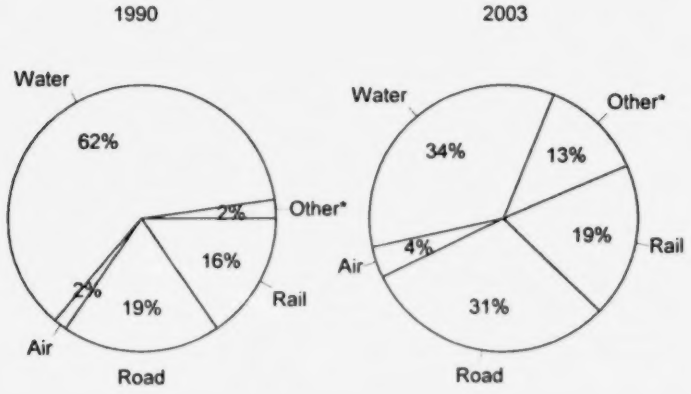
[1] As quoted in "Emerson now focusing on 'border risk'," *Vancouver Sun*, September 21, 2004, p. A26.

[2] Bonsor, Norman, *Fixing the Potholes in North American Transportation Systems*, IRPP Choices, vol. 10, no. 8, August 2004, p. 3.

(regardless of destination) were shipped by truck. This is up substantially from 1990 when only 19% of BC origin exports were transported over road. In that year, the large majority (62%) of BC exports were transported over water. The reason for the change is the significant increase in trade with the United States due to the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement and the subsequent North American Free Trade Agreement. In 1990, less than half (42%) of BC exports were destined for the United States. The proximity of the United States to Canada makes road and rail transport the most economical options, whereas for shipments headed overseas, transport by boat is usually the best method.

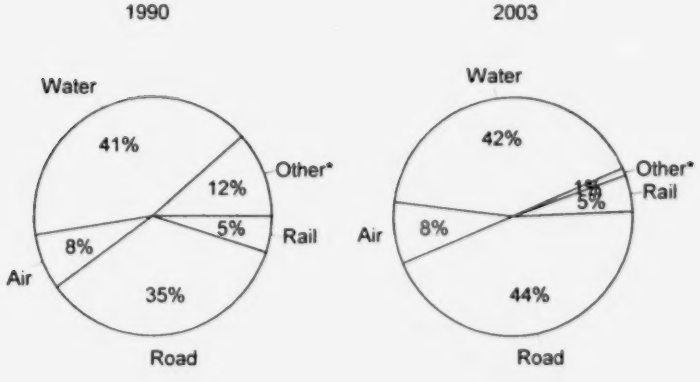
British Columbia Origin Exports by Mode of Transport



BC origin exports are increasingly being shipped by truck

* Other = powerlines and pipelines

Total Imports Cleared Through British Columbia Customs Ports by Mode of Transport



More imports are entering the province by truck as well

* Other = powerlines and pipelines

Compared to exports shipped south, a far greater percentage of imports from the United States (73%) are transported into BC by

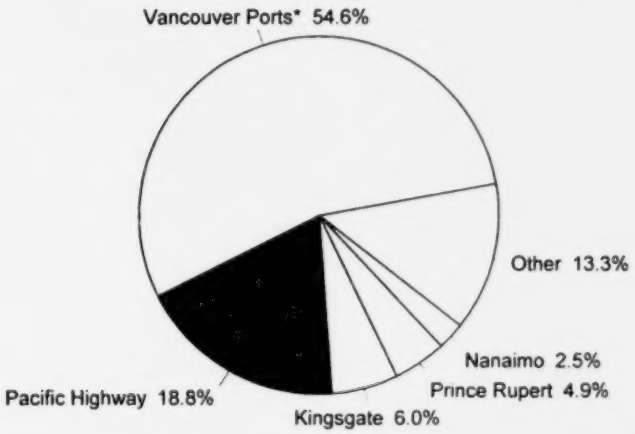
truck. This is why, despite the fact the United States was the origin of only 37% of the imports going through BC customs ports in 2003, a larger percentage of overall imports (44%) was transported by truck.[3] The other dominant mode of transport for imported goods was by ship (42%).

The busiest customs ports in the province are in the Lower Mainland, particularly the ports in Vancouver (including the airport and the seaport) and the Pacific Highway crossing into Blaine, Washington.

Customs ports in the Lower Mainland experience the most traffic

Busiest BC Customs Ports, 1990

(By Value of Exports and Imports Shipped Through Ports)

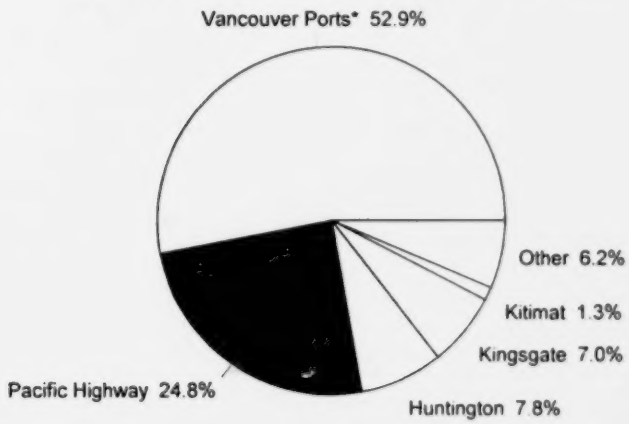


*Vancouver ports = Vancouver Marine and Rail, Vancouver Main Long Room, Vancouver International Airport, Vancouver United Terminals, and Vancouver Mail Centre

Traffic at the Pacific Highway crossing has risen substantially in the last decade

Busiest BC Customs Ports, 2003

(By Value of Exports and Imports Shipped Through Ports)



*Vancouver ports = Vancouver Marine and Rail, Vancouver Main Long Room, Vancouver International Airport, Vancouver United Terminals, and Vancouver Mail Centre

[3] Some goods imported from overseas origins may also be transported by truck if they are first shipped to a United States port.

The Pacific Highway crossing is one of the busiest in the country with about a quarter of all goods entering or leaving the province moving through that port. The value of goods passing through the Pacific Highway port increased from $7.5 billion in 1990 to $19.1 billion in 2003. The substantial increase reflects the rising volume of truck traffic crossing the border in both directions and emphasizes the mounting concerns regarding border congestion.

However, it is not just delays at truck crossings that are hindering trade. Trucking capacity in general cannot keep up with demand. There is currently a shortage of drivers and the situation is being exacerbated by heavy demand on rail and marine transport. Demand for shipping to and from Asia, particularly China, is overloading the transportation network. On top of that, high prices for commodities such as lumber have boosted exports, which are adding to the burden on rail transportation. This has exporters scrambling for alternative transportation, such as trucks. While this may be a temporary phenomenon resulting from a unique combination of events, it does point to deficiencies in transportation capacity that could result in further costs to the economy.

Supply of transportation is currently exceeded by demand, causing shipping delays

Ironically, if the demand for more trucks is met, the situation at the border could become worse. There simply isn't the necessary infrastructure in place to handle the growth in traffic. The small number of crossings, combined with a shortage of staff, could increase wait times significantly and costs will rise as a result. According to the study by the Institute for Research on Public Policy, crossing the border increases costs by as much as 10 to 15 percent.[4] Longer wait times could escalate these costs even further.

As if these challenges aren't enough for Canadian exporters, the US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agency has implemented a new policy effective October 1 that requires the tariff classification of all goods in a cargo shipment regardless of monetary value. Previously, goods valued at less than $2,000 were exempt from the need for classification. Now even items valued at less than one dollar need to have a tariff classification. This could mean even further delays in clearing customs as trucks are held up due to a lack of necessary information. The longer wait times at the border and increased regulatory requirements will likely increase costs for exporters.

US customs procedures are changing, which could lengthen border waits further

These problems at the border have the potential to seriously affect trade for both BC and Canada. As a small economy dependent on trade, any impediment to the free flow of goods with BC's trading partners can have a serious impact on the province's economic performance.

[4] Bonsor, p.16.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-08 *Border Congestion Threatens Trade*
(released October 2004)

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

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03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
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(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	28,246	28,121	-0.4%	211,986	221,462	4.5%	355,038	337,032	302,351
Germany	26,834	36,820	37.2%	240,052	279,787	16.6%	382,371	320,907	364,270
People's Republic of China	120,137	130,138	8.3%	689,443	1,011,628	46.7%	768,208	842,584	1,096,726
Hong Kong	14,241	25,760	80.9%	124,407	211,084	69.7%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	37,799	45,994	21.7%	323,428	330,024	2.0%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	287,817	324,485	12.7%	2,492,692	2,581,785	3.6%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,524
South Korea	74,205	85,854	15.7%	563,469	681,784	21.0%	757,941	764,049	835,827
India	4,819	7,469	55.0%	59,252	75,619	27.6%	118,153	120,455	110,116
Australia	20,478	18,371	-10.3%	142,080	154,500	8.7%	172,508	187,349	200,830
Mexico	10,244	8,437	-17.6%	80,253	126,306	57.4%	83,241	79,009	130,561
United States	1,644,550	1,919,722	16.7%	12,844,487	13,738,427	7.0%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	186,645	247,160	32.4%	1,777,796	1,859,964	4.6%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,383,432
Total International Exports	**2,456,016**	**2,878,330**	**17.2%**	**19,337,360**	**21,272,370**	**10.0%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,517,542**
1) Western Europe	143,159	194,997	36.2%	1,249,798	1,416,069	13.3%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,550
2) Eastern Europe	1,994	7,567	279.5%	20,872	37,398	79.2%	35,384	43,960	35,566
3) South East Asia	27,628	43,024	55.7%	277,146	319,694	15.4%	333,170	398,337	404,655
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	3,166	3,173	0.2%	43,564	40,729	-6.5%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	27,723	24,960	-10.0%	179,179	221,453	23.6%	312,448	221,225	284,963
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	6,519	5,643	-13.4%	47,768	55,623	16.4%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	587,720	680,851	15.8%	4,647,741	5,353,324	15.2%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,882,172
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	299,903	356,366	18.8%	2,155,049	2,771,540	28.6%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,232,648
9) Middle East	24,291	19,058	-21.5%	136,321	158,199	16.0%	142,761	185,045	207,976
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.0%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.1%	1.3%		1.2%	1.3%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	4.9%	4.5%		3.6%	4.8%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.9%		0.6%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.5%	1.6%		1.7%	1.6%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	11.7%	11.3%		12.9%	12.1%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	3.0%	3.0%		2.9%	3.2%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.2%	0.3%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.8%	0.6%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.4%	0.3%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	67.0%	66.7%		66.4%	64.6%		69.5%	67.9%	65.9%
other	7.6%	8.6%		9.2%	8.7%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	5.8%	6.8%		6.5%	6.7%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.3%		0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.1%	1.5%		1.4%	1.5%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.1%	0.9%		0.9%	1.0%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.3%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.9%	23.7%		24.0%	25.2%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	12.2%	12.4%		11.1%	13.0%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	1.0%	0.7%		0.7%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**710,535**	**951,493**	**33.9%**	**5,464,958**	**6,870,818**	**25.7%**	**28.3%**	**32.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	455,854	679,560	49.1%	3,546,849	4,669,751	31.7%	18.3%	22.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	20,376	24,774	21.6%	151,518	163,993	8.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	30,414	40,128	31.9%	233,638	343,361	47.0%	1.2%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	74,138	72,282	-2.5%	445,788	663,798	48.9%	2.3%	3.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	78,271	88,066	12.5%	639,435	651,339	1.9%	3.3%	3.1%
Other	51,483	46,681	-9.3%	447,731	378,576	-15.4%	2.3%	1.8%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**390,073**	**415,053**	**6.4%**	**3,157,697**	**3,350,365**	**6.1%**	**16.3%**	**15.7%**
Pulp	237,843	249,923	5.1%	1,849,807	2,015,850	9.0%	9.6%	9.5%
Newsprint	46,733	43,223	-7.5%	392,608	411,335	4.8%	2.0%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	96,076	107,737	12.1%	828,375	829,265	0.1%	4.3%	3.9%
Other	9,421	14,170	50.4%	86,907	93,915	8.1%	0.4%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**140,871**	**148,421**	**5.4%**	**924,948**	**972,617**	**5.2%**	**4.8%**	**4.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	39,896	35,559	-10.9%	97,359	107,551	10.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Vegetables	26,498	30,443	14.9%	160,370	195,806	22.1%	0.8%	0.9%
Other	74,477	82,418	10.7%	667,219	669,261	0.3%	3.5%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**97,423**	**95,929**	**-1.5%**	**747,485**	**671,198**	**-10.2%**	**3.9%**	**3.2%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	23,439	19,852	-15.3%	118,389	126,330	6.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	27,462	32,368	17.9%	234,308	178,011	-24.0%	1.2%	0.8%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	11,805	8,469	-28.3%	105,200	69,492	-33.9%	0.5%	0.3%
Other	34,717	35,240	1.5%	289,588	297,365	2.7%	1.5%	1.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**120,752**	**170,831**	**41.5%**	**1,023,804**	**1,342,560**	**31.1%**	**5.3%**	**6.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	42,110	67,156	59.5%	279,840	400,062	43.0%	1.4%	1.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	10,438	9,054	-13.3%	73,022	157,609	115.8%	0.4%	0.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	36,064	46,636	29.3%	313,979	410,619	30.8%	1.6%	1.9%
Unwrought Zinc	25,286	33,822	33.8%	216,612	253,317	16.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	6,853	14,163	106.7%	140,350	120,952	-13.8%	0.7%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**408,533**	**444,968**	**8.9%**	**3,390,616**	**3,081,012**	**-9.1%**	**17.5%**	**14.5%**
Natural Gas	232,138	266,166	14.7%	2,047,306	1,769,087	-13.6%	10.6%	8.3%
Coal	109,655	145,476	32.7%	929,073	1,006,420	8.3%	4.8%	4.7%
Electricity	51,378	25,328	-50.7%	268,409	206,094	-23.2%	1.4%	1.0%
Other	15,362	7,998	-47.9%	145,828	99,411	-31.8%	0.8%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**245,875**	**253,104**	**2.9%**	**2,049,155**	**2,108,783**	**2.9%**	**10.6%**	**9.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	29,627	30,936	4.4%	275,505	251,478	-8.7%	1.4%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	43,248	47,914	10.8%	411,478	422,108	2.6%	2.1%	2.0%
Other	173,000	174,254	0.7%	1,362,173	1,435,197	5.4%	7.0%	6.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,925**	**45,312**	**8.1%**	**329,106**	**354,353**	**7.7%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**21,459**	**15,539**	**-27.6%**	**124,061**	**106,071**	**-14.5%**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**278,569**	**337,682**	**21.2%**	**2,125,530**	**2,414,592**	**13.6%**	**11.0%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,456,016**	**2,878,330**	**17.2%**	**19,337,360**	**21,272,370**	**10.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**533,725**	**771,531**	**44.6%**	**3,986,059**	**5,281,245**	**32.5%**	**31.0%**	**38.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	322,964	533,620	65.2%	2,431,591	3,430,300	41.1%	18.9%	25.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	19,823	24,319	22.7%	147,697	159,657	8.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,412	37,260	35.9%	207,443	316,572	52.6%	1.6%	2.3%
Other Panel Products	70,697	69,603	-1.5%	419,236	632,458	50.9%	3.3%	4.6%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	65,772	76,628	16.5%	532,809	547,257	2.7%	4.1%	4.0%
Other	27,056	30,102	11.3%	247,282	194,999	-21.1%	1.9%	1.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**155,518**	**171,361**	**10.2%**	**1,323,478**	**1,312,449**	**-0.8%**	**10.3%**	**9.6%**
Pulp	46,720	63,913	36.8%	408,164	439,408	7.7%	3.2%	3.2%
Newsprint	27,113	21,929	-19.1%	233,416	204,535	-12.4%	1.8%	1.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	74,117	75,590	2.0%	612,318	596,143	-2.6%	4.8%	4.3%
Other	7,567	9,928	31.2%	69,580	72,362	4.0%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**104,895**	**106,491**	**1.5%**	**695,245**	**691,120**	**-0.6%**	**5.4%**	**5.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	30,627	25,131	-17.9%	75,397	82,530	9.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	25,107	27,922	11.2%	144,305	173,209	20.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Other	49,160	53,439	8.7%	475,543	435,382	-8.4%	3.7%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**64,125**	**58,328**	**-9.0%**	**473,274**	**371,920**	**-21.4%**	**3.7%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	17,311	10,357	-40.2%	90,604	78,512	-13.3%	0.7%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	19,566	19,613	0.2%	200,884	136,917	-31.8%	1.6%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	6,343	4,275	-32.6%	72,700	35,184	-51.6%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	20,906	24,083	15.2%	109,086	121,308	11.2%	0.8%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**31,167**	**43,788**	**40.5%**	**269,622**	**319,446**	**18.5%**	**2.1%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,556	3,792	48.4%	16,541	29,201	76.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	4,974	4,706	-5.4%	34,086	42,296	24.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	18,861	25,811	36.8%	158,712	185,986	17.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Other	4,776	9,480	98.5%	60,283	61,963	2.8%	0.5%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**306,885**	**312,389**	**1.8%**	**2,519,775**	**2,154,840**	**-14.5%**	**19.6%**	**15.7%**
Natural Gas	232,138	266,166	14.7%	2,047,306	1,769,087	-13.6%	15.9%	12.9%
Coal	8,029	13,044	62.5%	58,873	82,790	40.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	51,378	25,328	-50.7%	268,409	206,094	-23.2%	2.1%	1.5%
Other	15,340	7,851	-48.8%	145,188	96,869	-33.3%	1.1%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**198,380**	**180,699**	**-8.9%**	**1,570,465**	**1,536,463**	**-2.2%**	**12.2%**	**11.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	27,966	26,882	-3.9%	252,599	215,324	-14.8%	2.0%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	29,959	35,919	19.9%	254,413	282,725	11.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Other	140,456	117,899	-16.1%	1,063,453	1,038,414	-2.4%	8.3%	7.6%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,755**	**42,657**	**7.3%**	**310,733**	**331,139**	**6.6%**	**2.4%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**19,927**	**12,962**	**-35.0%**	**116,544**	**94,950**	**-18.5%**	**0.9%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**190,173**	**219,514**	**15.4%**	**1,579,291**	**1,644,855**	**4.2%**	**12.3%**	**12.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,644,550**	**1,919,722**	**16.7%**	**12,844,487**	**13,738,427**	**7.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**126,459**	**126,708**	**0.2%**	**1,041,802**	**1,141,704**	**9.6%**	**41.8%**	**44.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	89,525	101,313	13.2%	742,473	862,969	16.2%	29.8%	33.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	52	0	-100.0%	275	25	-90.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,499	1,726	-30.9%	19,995	18,981	-5.1%	0.8%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	2,711	2,281	-15.9%	19,105	26,883	40.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	11,433	9,926	-13.2%	90,389	89,891	-0.6%	3.6%	3.5%
Other	20,239	11,462	-43.4%	169,565	142,955	-15.7%	6.8%	5.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**31,117**	**37,081**	**19.2%**	**282,480**	**309,012**	**9.4%**	**11.3%**	**12.0%**
Pulp	23,492	27,782	18.3%	195,703	227,133	16.1%	7.9%	8.8%
Newsprint	5,909	6,973	18.0%	68,149	61,921	-9.1%	2.7%	2.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,511	2,143	41.8%	16,424	16,648	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Other	205	183	-10.4%	2,204	3,309	50.2%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**13,164**	**14,859**	**12.9%**	**82,536**	**84,228**	**2.0%**	**3.3%**	**3.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,574	1,726	9.6%	6,886	7,706	11.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	655	1,092	66.8%	1,493	2,170	45.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	10,934	12,042	10.1%	74,156	74,350	0.3%	3.0%	2.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	**16,724**	**20,022**	**19.7%**	**151,410**	**163,784**	**8.2%**	**6.1%**	**6.3%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,842	2,434	32.2%	13,255	19,318	45.7%	0.5%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	6,524	10,184	56.1%	18,458	26,530	43.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	506	1,363	169.5%	1,324	3,114	135.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	7,852	6,041	-23.1%	118,372	114,822	-3.0%	4.7%	4.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**66,238**	**64,334**	**-2.9%**	**486,032**	**538,987**	**10.9%**	**19.5%**	**20.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	42,110	23,818	-43.4%	212,353	238,667	12.4%	8.5%	9.2%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,139	1,772	-43.5%	26,501	36,514	37.8%	1.1%	1.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	19,100	36,061	88.8%	170,337	232,549	36.5%	6.8%	9.0%
Unwrought Zinc	498	388	-22.1%	3,018	3,755	24.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	1,391	2,295	65.0%	73,822	27,502	-62.7%	3.0%	1.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**23,991**	**41,044**	**71.1%**	**308,708**	**229,518**	**-25.7%**	**12.4%**	**8.9%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	23,980	41,028	71.1%	308,258	229,105	-25.7%	12.4%	8.9%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	12	17	NA	450	413	-8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**2,381**	**4,655**	**95.5%**	**43,811**	**36,876**	**-15.8%**	**1.8%**	**1.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	84	515	512.6%	5,201	5,008	-3.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,597	1,024	-35.9%	18,609	9,676	-48.0%	0.7%	0.4%
Other	700	3,115	345.2%	20,001	22,192	11.0%	0.8%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**171**	**452**	**165.3%**	**1,778**	**2,695**	**51.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**310**	**725**	**133.6%**	**1,887**	**2,307**	**22.3%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**7,263**	**14,605**	**101.1%**	**92,248**	**72,675**	**-21.2%**	**3.7%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**287,817**	**324,485**	**12.7%**	**2,492,692**	**2,581,785**	**3.6%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**21,260**	**21,900**	**3.0%**	**173,987**	**178,023**	**2.3%**	**14.1%**	**12.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	19,431	18,229	-6.2%	162,575	153,474	-5.6%	13.2%	11.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	212	252	19.1%	1,673	2,297	37.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	179	4	-98.0%	4,424	2,878	-34.9%	0.4%	0.2%
Other Panel Products	38	25	-33.8%	832	531	-36.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	217	601	176.4%	2,440	3,891	59.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	1,184	2,789	135.6%	2,043	14,953	632.0%	0.2%	1.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**67,718**	**72,337**	**6.8%**	**538,595**	**541,980**	**0.6%**	**43.8%**	**39.1%**
Pulp	64,817	64,021	-1.2%	514,675	487,071	-5.4%	41.8%	35.1%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,893	8,228	184.4%	23,494	47,631	102.7%	1.9%	3.4%
Other	9	88	919.1%	150	308	105.8%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**8,217**	**9,164**	**11.5%**	**22,538**	**31,356**	**39.1%**	**1.8%**	**2.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	6,842	6,550	-4.3%	8,688	9,706	11.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Vegetables	3	439	13209.6%	371	2,581	595.4%	0.0%	0.2%
Other	1,372	2,174	58.5%	13,479	19,069	41.5%	1.1%	1.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**6,023**	**5,760**	**-4.4%**	**39,191**	**36,451**	**-7.0%**	**3.2%**	**2.6%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,730	2,460	-9.9%	8,947	9,047	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	495	1,449	192.9%	4,338	4,879	12.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	2,788	1,834	-34.2%	23,271	21,749	-6.5%	1.9%	1.6%
Other	10	17	72.2%	2,634	777	-70.5%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,298**	**3,756**	**-12.6%**	**28,711**	**74,996**	**161.2%**	**2.3%**	**5.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,239	3,490	-17.7%	27,665	68,186	146.5%	2.2%	4.9%
Unwrought Aluminum	59	68	14.0%	552	840	52.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	199	NA	494	5,969	1107.9%	0.0%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**10,724**	**41,270**	**284.8%**	**210,980**	**266,989**	**26.5%**	**17.2%**	**19.3%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	10,724	41,270	284.8%	210,979	266,987	26.5%	17.2%	19.3%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	0	NA	2	2	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**17,307**	**29,436**	**70.1%**	**173,183**	**204,426**	**18.0%**	**14.1%**	**14.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	366	446	21.9%	4,624	8,840	91.2%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	2,915	4,676	60.4%	33,045	32,481	-1.7%	2.7%	2.3%
Other	14,026	24,314	73.3%	135,515	163,105	20.4%	11.0%	11.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**903**	**594**	**-34.2%**	**6,527**	**6,227**	**-4.6%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**411**	**1,030**	**150.5%**	**2,904**	**5,819**	**100.4%**	**0.2%**	**0.4%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**4,218**	**5,241**	**24.3%**	**33,309**	**39,537**	**18.7%**	**2.7%**	**2.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**141,080**	**190,489**	**35.0%**	**1,229,925**	**1,385,804**	**12.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

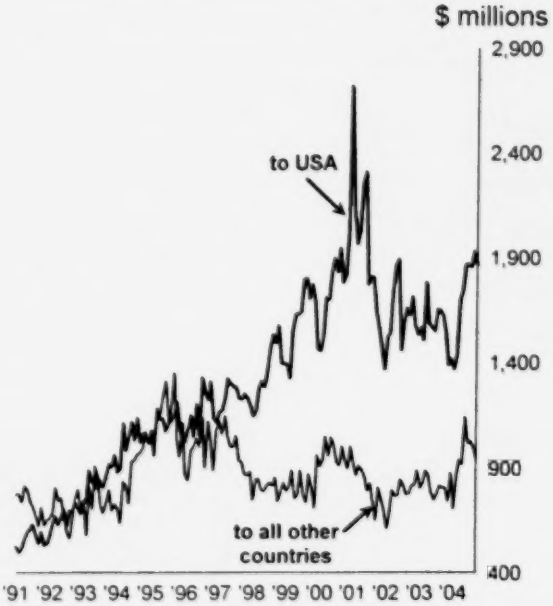
Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
November 2004
Issue: 04-09

Exports ◆ September 2004

- A combination of climbing commodity prices partially driven by demand from China, and strong demand for building products in the face of hurricanes in the southern US, has helped boost the value of BC origin exports 10.9% in the first three quarters of 2004 compared to the same period a year earlier.
- The value of lumber shipments to the United States has soared (+42.5%) compared to exports in the first nine months of 2003. Shipments in September were a whopping 52.9% higher compared to the same month a year earlier. High demand and correspondingly high prices have been pushing up the value of lumber exports through most of the year. However, lumber prices have more recently started to fall as rising mortgage rates begin to have an effect on North America's housing market. This should result in more restrained growth in lumber shipments throughout the remainder of the year.
- Falling prices for electricity and reduced demand, possibly due to milder weather conditions, have resulted in a decline in the value of energy exports (-7.3%). The value of electricity exports has dropped 25.2%, while natural gas shipments are down 10.5%. However, international shipments of coal have jumped 8.2%.
- Exports of metallic mineral products have experienced a resurgence in 2004. So far, to September, exports have risen 31.9% over the first three quarters of 2003. Fervent demand from China has helped drive up commodity prices, including prices for metals, and this is likely the main reason for the jump in mineral exports. BC origin exports to China have increased 52.0% so far this year, which has boosted that country's share of total BC exports from 3.6% to 5.0%.
- In addition to China, BC exports to other Asian destinations have also grown compared to last year. Year-to-date, shipments to Hong Kong (+70.8%), South Korea (+24.2%), India (+29.3%), Taiwan (+4.3%) and Japan (+3.4%) have all shown improvement.

The value of BC's exports is well ahead of last year's pace thanks to higher commodity prices and increased demand

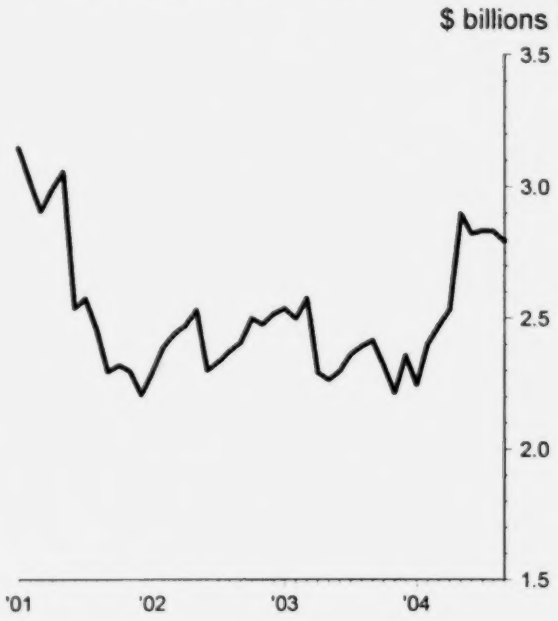


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- After extremely robust growth from February to May, seasonally adjusted BC exports have regressed somewhat more recently, including a 1.4% drop in September. Declines in shipments of energy products (-11.7%) and machinery, equipment and automobiles (-4.0%) were the main contributors to the overall slump in September.
- Shipments to the United States lost all ground gained in August with a 1.0% drop. Once again, energy (-9.4%) was one of the main reasons for the decline.

After soaring earlier in the year, BC exports (adusted for seasonality) have slipped in recent months



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

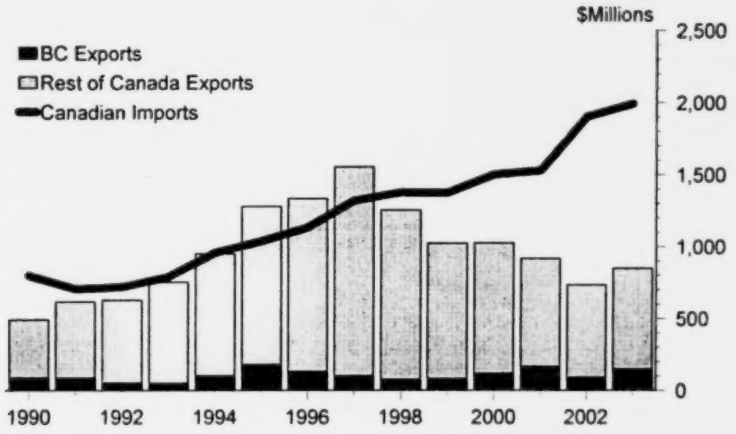
Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Sep 2002	192	313	1,088	373	441	2,406	1,614
Oct	205	382	1,097	350	464	2,498	1,674
Nov	199	392	1,092	349	444	2,476	1,655
Dec	219	372	1,133	361	431	2,516	1,668
Jan 2003	218	401	1,111	349	458	2,536	1,671
Feb	214	394	1,084	343	464	2,498	1,634
Mar	204	564	1,034	334	437	2,573	1,744
Apr	192	377	953	327	442	2,292	1,460
May	178	389	977	329	391	2,263	1,494
Jun	182	446	955	322	394	2,298	1,553
Jul	204	418	978	319	443	2,362	1,594
Aug	189	415	1,017	313	457	2,392	1,577
Sep	186	385	1,082	312	448	2,413	1,584
Oct	168	377	1,039	307	428	2,319	1,518
Nov	171	310	1,025	292	416	2,215	1,464
Dec	204	362	1,003	308	478	2,356	1,513
Jan 2004	167	320	1,019	304	436	2,246	1,473
Feb	182	336	1,037	329	517	2,401	1,513
Mar	177	355	1,149	314	477	2,471	1,607
Apr	180	337	1,175	319	522	2,532	1,638
May	185	436	1,354	347	572	2,895	1,760
Jun	197	396	1,347	353	526	2,820	1,821
Jul	202	431	1,272	360	567	2,833	1,814
Aug	190	468	1,264	341	568	2,831	1,832
Sep	198	414	1,267	328	585	2,791	1,814

Canada is Hoping Trade with Brazil will Take Off

After years of being bogged down in a bitter trade dispute over government subsidies in the aircraft industry, Canada and Brazil will attempt to develop closer trade ties when International Trade Minister James Peterson leads a Canadian trade mission to Brazil starting November 21, 2004. Boasting the largest economy in the southern hemisphere, Brazil has grown into one of the more important economic forces in the world, yet only 0.4% of Canada's two-way trade (i.e., exports plus imports) was with Brazil in 2003. While the value of imports from Brazil has experienced some growth over the last decade, exports to Brazil have actually dropped from their peak in 1997.

James Peterson, the Minister of International Trade, will be leading a trade mission to Brazil in November

Despite its significant market potential, Brazil has not been a significant destination for Canadian goods



Brazil has not historically been a significant market for goods from BC, nor from the rest of Canada

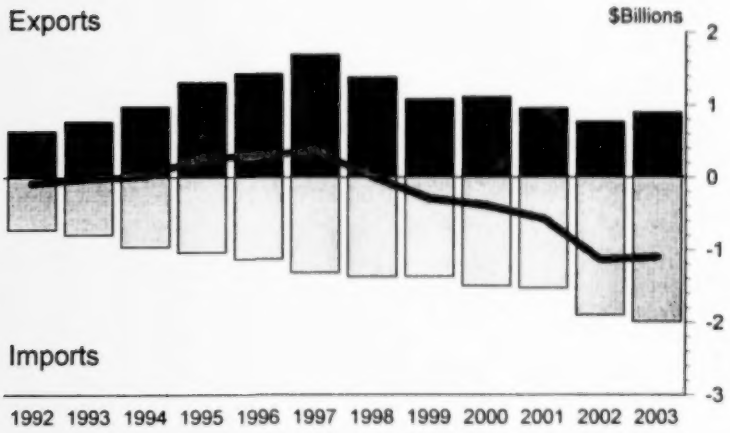
Part of the reason for the lack of growth on the trade front may be the protracted aircraft dispute that has become a textbook example of the limitations of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The battle began in 1996 when Canada requested the establishment of a WTO panel to investigate the legality of state subsidies given to the Brazilian aircraft manufacturer, Embraer. The WTO found that the subsidies were illegal and when Brazil did not comply with the ruling, Canada was granted permission by the WTO to impose countermeasures against Brazilian goods. Instead of proceeding with tariffs, Canada decided to fight the subsidies given to Embraer by essentially giving matching subsidies to its own regional aircraft manufacturer, Bombardier. Proving once again that two wrongs don't make a right, the WTO found Canada's subsidies illegal and granted Brazil permission to impose economic countermeasures against Canada. To date neither country has proceeded with retaliatory duties, preferring instead to continue to negotiate a resolution to the long-standing dispute. The two countries have made some recent progress on the issue, but an agreement has yet to be reached.

The WTO has found that both Brazil and Canada are guilty of illegally subsidizing regional aircraft manufacturers

If Canada and Brazil are to become more significant trade partners, it is crucial that they put their disagreement over regional aircraft manufacturing behind them. In 2003, Brazil ranked 16th as both a destination for Canadian exports and a source of Canadian imports. A meagre 0.2% of Canadian merchandise exports were shipped to Brazil, while only 0.6% of imports into the country originated in the South American country. Brazil is an important market and there is potential for a far more significant trading relationship between the two countries than currently exists.

Canada currently has a significant deficit in trade in goods with Brazil with imports valued at more than double that of exports. However, in terms of services, Canada has a trade surplus, although the total value of trade in services is a fraction of the trade in goods.

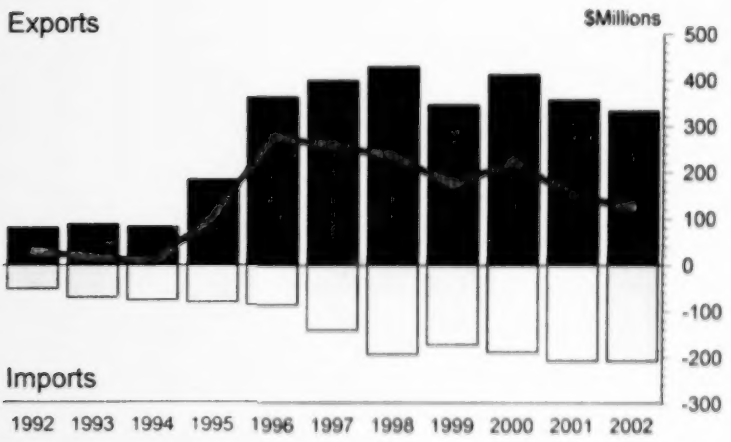
Canada has a significant commodity trade deficit with Brazil...



Note: Exports include re-exports

Imports from Brazil have been climbing, while exports have slipped, which has resulted in a significant merchandise trade deficit for Canada with Brazil

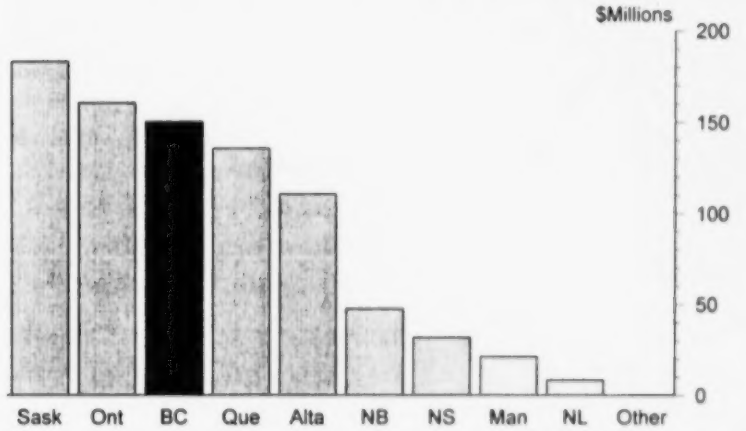
...but has a surplus in trade in services



Although trade in services between Canada and Brazil is sparse, Canada does have a trade surplus

Brazil is a slightly more important destination for BC exports compared to the national average, as 0.5% of BC origin exports were shipped to Brazil in 2003, ranking it as the 14th most significant destination for BC commodity exports. Among the provinces, British Columbia ranked third in terms of value of exports to Brazil, with $150.5 million worth of goods shipped to the South American destination in 2003, or 17.7% of the Canadian total.

BC ranked third in 2003 as a source for Canadian exports to Brazil



BC was the source of almost 18% of Canadian exports to Brazil in 2003, ranking it third in the country

By far the most significant export from BC to Brazil was coal, with $107.7 million worth of coal shipped to that country, comprising 72% of total BC origin exports to Brazil. Newsprint and other paper and paperboard was the next largest shipment from BC, making up 12% of total BC exports to Brazil.

Coal is the top product shipped from BC to Brazil

Saskatchewan was the top province with regard to exports to Brazil in 2003, mainly on the strength of $142.0 million in shipments of potash. Wheat and canary seed were other major exports from Saskatchewan, as well as from Manitoba. Second-ranked Ontario shipped mainly manufactured goods, such as machinery and equipment, while almost half of Quebec's exports to Brazil consisted of newsprint.

Canadian imports from Brazil are somewhat more diversified than exports to that country. The leading imports in 2003 were iron and steel (13%) and motor vehicles and parts (12%). By comparison, the top Canadian exports to Brazil were potash and other fertilizers (23%) and newsprint and other paper and paperboard (14%).

Although Brazil is by far the largest market for Canadian goods and services in South America, its potential as a trade partner has not been fully realized. However, while trade in goods and services may be below its potential, there is significant Canadian di-

rect investment in Brazil. In 2003, Canadians had almost $7.6 billion invested in Brazil; however, Brazilian direct investment in Canada was only a fraction of that amount. Direct Brazilian investment in Canada amounted to only $770 million in 2003, just over 10% of the value invested by Canadians in Brazil.

Canadian direct investment in Brazil was $7.6 billion in 2003, compared to $770 million invested by Brazilians in Canada

The Canadian trade mission to Brazil will attempt to highlight the opportunities available in Brazil to Canadian companies and allow them to develop contacts to strengthen the trade relationship between the two countries. In addition to traditional sectors such as pulp and paper, mining, oil and gas, agriculture and energy, the mission will also focus on areas of high technology such as biotechnology, information technologies and telecommunications. Brazil is a growing economy with tremendous potential as a trade and investment partner for Canada. The trade mission is a positive sign that perhaps the adversarial relationship stemming from the aircraft dispute may be softening and the two countries can look forward to a stronger economic relationship in the future.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-09 *Canada is Hoping Trade with Brazil will Take Off*
(released November 2004)

04-08 *Border Congestion Threatens Trade*
(released October 2004)

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
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03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
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03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
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03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
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03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
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03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
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02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
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02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	22,408	35,762	59.6%	234,394	257,643	9.9%	355,038	337,032	302,431
Germany	30,326	43,461	43.3%	270,379	321,698	19.0%	382,371	320,907	364,273
People's Republic of China	99,410	164,974	66.0%	788,129	1,197,591	52.0%	768,208	842,584	1,095,987
Hong Kong	14,886	24,304	63.3%	139,293	237,963	70.8%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	32,406	40,718	25.6%	355,834	371,154	4.3%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	318,033	313,530	-1.4%	2,810,683	2,906,164	3.4%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,421
South Korea	60,214	81,054	34.6%	623,685	774,530	24.2%	757,941	764,049	835,828
India	8,482	10,541	24.3%	67,712	87,529	29.3%	118,153	120,455	110,093
Australia	12,123	13,637	12.5%	154,198	168,690	9.4%	172,508	187,349	200,826
Mexico	11,698	8,940	-23.6%	91,979	135,273	47.1%	83,241	79,009	130,588
United States	1,623,532	1,864,470	14.8%	14,468,019	15,609,159	7.9%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	194,376	205,582	5.8%	1,993,683	2,072,900	4.0%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,382,574
Total International Exports	**2,427,894**	**2,806,973**	**15.6%**	**21,763,592**	**24,140,295**	**10.9%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,515,926**
1) Western Europe	156,785	185,614	18.4%	1,405,939	1,605,552	14.2%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,031
2) Eastern Europe	2,081	7,059	239.2%	22,919	44,521	94.3%	35,384	43,960	35,532
3) South East Asia	28,897	41,488	43.6%	305,856	361,236	18.1%	333,170	398,337	404,464
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	5,422	2,550	-53.0%	48,986	43,249	-11.7%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	26,738	22,385	-16.3%	205,888	244,932	19.0%	312,448	221,225	284,934
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	5,479	8,259	50.8%	53,246	63,878	20.0%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	572,308	688,064	20.2%	5,219,092	6,088,881	16.7%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,881,135
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	254,274	374,533	47.3%	2,408,409	3,182,717	32.2%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,231,715
9) Middle East	8,547	6,815	-20.3%	144,868	165,784	14.4%	142,761	185,045	207,976
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	0.9%	1.3%		1.1%	1.1%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.2%	1.5%		1.2%	1.3%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	4.1%	5.9%		3.6%	5.0%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.9%		0.6%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.3%	1.5%		1.6%	1.5%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	13.1%	11.2%		12.9%	12.0%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	2.5%	2.9%		2.9%	3.2%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.3%	0.4%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.5%	0.5%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.5%	0.3%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	66.9%	66.4%		66.5%	64.7%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	8.0%	7.3%		9.2%	8.6%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.5%	6.6%		6.5%	6.7%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.3%		0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.2%	1.5%		1.4%	1.5%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.1%	0.8%		0.9%	1.0%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.6%	24.5%		24.0%	25.2%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	10.5%	13.3%		11.1%	13.2%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.4%	0.2%		0.7%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**760,524**	**948,074**	**24.7%**	**6,225,069**	**7,828,810**	**25.8%**	**28.6%**	**32.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	482,153	680,773	41.2%	4,028,958	5,349,695	32.8%	18.5%	22.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,668	22,355	3.2%	173,186	186,368	7.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	33,547	42,131	25.6%	267,185	385,492	44.3%	1.2%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	85,671	70,975	-17.2%	531,430	734,739	38.3%	2.4%	3.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	79,374	74,437	-6.2%	718,808	725,856	1.0%	3.3%	3.0%
Other	58,111	57,403	-1.2%	505,501	446,661	-11.6%	2.3%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**399,863**	**409,530**	**2.4%**	**3,557,560**	**3,759,952**	**5.7%**	**16.3%**	**15.6%**
Pulp	252,588	251,065	-0.6%	2,102,395	2,266,916	7.8%	9.7%	9.4%
Newsprint	47,219	46,161	-2.2%	439,827	457,496	4.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	90,300	99,484	10.2%	918,675	928,787	1.1%	4.2%	3.8%
Other	9,755	12,819	31.4%	96,662	106,753	10.4%	0.4%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**123,605**	**123,950**	**0.3%**	**1,048,142**	**1,120,231**	**6.9%**	**4.8%**	**4.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	18,899	14,673	-22.4%	116,258	122,238	5.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Vegetables	28,707	31,009	8.0%	189,070	226,811	20.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Other	75,998	78,269	3.0%	742,814	771,182	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**73,237**	**90,410**	**23.4%**	**820,719**	**762,160**	**-7.1%**	**3.8%**	**3.2%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	19,019	20,109	5.7%	137,408	146,895	6.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	19,231	34,092	77.3%	253,539	212,110	-16.3%	1.2%	0.9%
Salmon; Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	10,029	8,256	-17.7%	115,227	77,744	-32.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Other	24,958	27,953	12.0%	314,544	325,412	3.5%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**127,240**	**173,696**	**36.5%**	**1,151,044**	**1,517,978**	**31.9%**	**5.3%**	**6.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	27,659	51,713	87.0%	307,500	451,775	46.9%	1.4%	1.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	11,075	23,939	116.2%	84,097	183,271	117.9%	0.4%	0.8%
Unwrought Aluminum	42,211	49,107	16.3%	356,190	459,726	29.1%	1.6%	1.9%
Unwrought Zinc	27,378	28,881	5.5%	243,989	282,198	15.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	18,917	20,056	6.0%	159,267	141,008	-11.5%	0.7%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**379,747**	**404,697**	**6.6%**	**3,770,363**	**3,494,962**	**-7.3%**	**17.3%**	**14.5%**
Natural Gas	214,766	254,882	18.7%	2,262,072	2,023,969	-10.5%	10.4%	8.4%
Coal	111,332	119,190	7.1%	1,040,405	1,125,610	8.2%	4.8%	4.7%
Electricity	45,585	20,769	-54.4%	313,994	234,817	-25.2%	1.4%	1.0%
Other	8,063	9,856	22.2%	153,891	110,566	-28.2%	0.7%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**239,296**	**262,764**	**9.8%**	**2,287,661**	**2,374,353**	**3.8%**	**10.5%**	**9.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	25,313	30,093	18.9%	300,818	282,161	-6.2%	1.4%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	45,082	49,429	9.6%	456,515	472,360	3.5%	2.1%	2.0%
Other	168,901	183,242	8.5%	1,530,329	1,619,833	5.8%	7.0%	6.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**42,418**	**46,225**	**9.0%**	**371,524**	**400,725**	**7.9%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**22,036**	**15,897**	**-27.9%**	**146,060**	**122,021**	**-16.5%**	**0.7%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**259,929**	**331,731**	**27.6%**	**2,385,451**	**2,759,103**	**15.7%**	**11.0%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,427,894**	**2,806,973**	**15.6%**	**21,763,592**	**24,140,295**	**10.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**574,784**	**750,997**	**30.7%**	**4,560,843**	**6,030,331**	**32.2%**	**31.5%**	**38.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	346,250	529,253	52.9%	2,777,841	3,957,623	42.5%	19.2%	25.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,352	21,787	2.0%	169,049	181,464	7.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	30,420	39,285	29.1%	237,863	355,858	49.6%	1.6%	2.3%
Other Panel Products	82,123	67,122	-18.3%	501,359	699,580	39.5%	3.5%	4.5%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	65,960	66,114	0.2%	598,770	613,371	2.4%	4.1%	3.9%
Other	28,678	27,436	-4.3%	275,960	222,435	-19.4%	1.9%	1.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**161,577**	**172,631**	**6.8%**	**1,485,055**	**1,485,079**	**0.0%**	**10.3%**	**9.5%**
Pulp	49,580	63,797	28.7%	457,745	503,205	9.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Newsprint	29,105	21,618	-25.7%	262,521	226,153	-13.9%	1.8%	1.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	74,951	77,407	3.3%	687,270	673,550	-2.0%	4.8%	4.3%
Other	7,941	9,809	23.5%	77,520	82,172	6.0%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**89,253**	**85,066**	**-4.7%**	**784,498**	**776,180**	**-1.1%**	**5.4%**	**5.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	16,681	13,235	-20.7%	92,078	95,765	4.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	21,746	21,923	0.8%	166,051	195,129	17.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Other	50,827	49,908	-1.8%	526,369	485,287	-7.8%	3.6%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**48,356**	**57,577**	**19.1%**	**521,630**	**429,798**	**-17.6%**	**3.6%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,757	10,785	-21.6%	104,361	89,626	-14.1%	0.7%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	12,228	24,717	102.1%	213,113	161,623	-24.2%	1.5%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,724	3,734	0.3%	76,424	38,901	-49.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Other	18,646	18,340	-1.6%	127,732	139,648	9.3%	0.9%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**32,941**	**43,484**	**32.0%**	**302,563**	**362,930**	**20.0%**	**2.1%**	**2.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	1,135	NA	0	1,135	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,625	9,602	426.1%	18,366	38,803	111.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	6,316	4,204	-33.4%	40,402	46,501	15.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	19,841	19,682	-0.8%	178,553	205,667	15.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Other	4,959	8,862	78.7%	65,242	70,825	8.6%	0.5%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**278,466**	**297,309**	**6.8%**	**2,798,241**	**2,460,104**	**-12.1%**	**19.3%**	**15.8%**
Natural Gas	214,766	254,882	18.7%	2,262,072	2,023,969	-10.5%	15.6%	13.0%
Coal	10,317	11,871	15.1%	69,190	94,661	36.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	45,585	20,769	-54.4%	313,994	234,817	-25.2%	2.2%	1.5%
Other	7,797	9,788	25.5%	152,985	106,656	-30.3%	1.1%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**192,807**	**197,161**	**2.3%**	**1,763,271**	**1,733,903**	**-1.7%**	**12.2%**	**11.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	23,258	27,018	16.2%	275,857	242,817	-12.0%	1.9%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	29,839	32,269	8.1%	284,252	314,912	10.8%	2.0%	2.0%
Other	139,709	137,874	-1.3%	1,203,162	1,176,175	-2.2%	8.3%	7.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,470**	**43,818**	**11.0%**	**350,203**	**374,942**	**7.1%**	**2.4%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**21,238**	**13,330**	**-37.2%**	**137,782**	**108,284**	**-21.4%**	**1.0%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**184,641**	**203,097**	**10.0%**	**1,763,932**	**1,847,606**	**4.7%**	**12.2%**	**11.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,623,532**	**1,864,470**	**14.8%**	**14,468,019**	**15,609,159**	**7.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**139,587**	**144,176**	**3.3%**	**1,181,409**	**1,294,945**	**9.6%**	**42.0%**	**44.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	96,705	111,228	15.0%	839,178	973,845	16.0%	29.9%	33.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	61	0	-100.0%	336	25	-92.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,533	1,253	-50.5%	22,528	20,234	-10.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	3,161	3,156	-0.2%	22,266	30,003	34.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	12,645	6,743	-46.7%	103,034	96,639	-6.2%	3.7%	3.3%
Other	24,483	21,796	-11.0%	194,068	174,198	-10.2%	6.9%	6.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**34,651**	**37,692**	**8.8%**	**317,131**	**346,704**	**9.3%**	**11.3%**	**11.9%**
Pulp	26,771	25,700	-4.0%	222,474	252,834	13.6%	7.9%	8.7%
Newsprint	6,700	9,196	37.3%	74,850	71,118	-5.0%	2.7%	2.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	972	1,992	105.0%	17,395	18,640	7.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Other	208	803	286.8%	2,411	4,113	70.6%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**15,905**	**16,084**	**1.1%**	**98,418**	**100,311**	**1.9%**	**3.5%**	**3.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,868	1,215	-35.0%	8,755	8,921	1.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	3,266	7,068	116.4%	4,753	9,238	94.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	10,770	7,801	-27.6%	84,909	82,153	-3.2%	3.0%	2.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**11,189**	**14,633**	**30.8%**	**162,599**	**178,560**	**9.8%**	**5.8%**	**6.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,795	4,798	71.6%	16,051	24,201	50.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	5,360	4,946	-7.7%	23,818	31,495	32.2%	0.8%	1.1%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	666	776	16.6%	1,990	3,903	96.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	2,368	4,113	73.7%	120,741	118,961	-1.5%	4.3%	4.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**68,068**	**78,916**	**15.9%**	**554,099**	**616,806**	**11.3%**	**19.7%**	**21.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	27,659	30,330	9.7%	240,012	268,997	12.1%	8.5%	9.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,010	2,838	-29.2%	30,512	38,255	25.4%	1.1%	1.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	22,884	36,797	60.8%	193,221	269,346	39.4%	6.9%	9.3%
Unwrought Zinc	256	429	67.2%	3,275	4,184	27.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	13,258	8,523	-35.7%	87,080	36,024	-58.6%	3.1%	1.2%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**27,435**	**8,717**	**-68.2%**	**336,144**	**238,235**	**-29.1%**	**12.0%**	**8.2%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	27,186	8,713	-68.0%	335,444	237,818	-29.1%	11.9%	8.2%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	250	4	-98.3%	700	417	-40.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**3,438**	**3,394**	**-1.3%**	**47,248**	**40,345**	**-14.6%**	**1.7%**	**1.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	275	374	35.8%	5,476	5,425	-0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	1,219	1,086	-10.9%	19,828	10,779	-45.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Other	1,944	1,934	-0.5%	21,945	24,141	10.0%	0.8%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**573**	**277**	**-51.7%**	**2,351**	**2,988**	**27.1%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**308**	**807**	**162.1%**	**2,158**	**3,120**	**44.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**16,880**	**8,835**	**-47.7%**	**109,128**	**84,151**	**-22.9%**	**3.9%**	**2.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**318,033**	**313,530**	**-1.4%**	**2,810,683**	**2,906,164**	**3.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**17,601**	**24,360**	**38.4%**	**191,552**	**203,506**	**6.2%**	**13.9%**	**12.9%**
Lumber (softwood)	16,728	18,572	11.0%	179,304	172,466	-3.8%	13.0%	11.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	102	293	186.3%	1,775	2,590	45.9%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	400	999	149.8%	4,824	3,877	-19.6%	0.3%	0.2%
Other Panel Products	22	6	-72.5%	825	537	-34.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	224	732	226.6%	2,664	4,631	73.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	125	3,757	2911.8%	2,160	19,405	798.2%	0.2%	1.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**66,541**	**64,048**	**-3.7%**	**605,136**	**606,027**	**0.1%**	**43.8%**	**38.5%**
Pulp	65,091	57,809	-11.2%	579,766	544,880	-6.0%	41.9%	34.6%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,437	6,197	331.2%	24,931	53,828	115.9%	1.8%	3.4%
Other	13	42	227.1%	162	349	115.3%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,806**	**2,664**	**47.5%**	**24,345**	**34,051**	**39.9%**	**1.8%**	**2.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	142	75	-47.3%	8,830	9,781	10.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	308	480	56.0%	679	3,061	350.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Other	1,357	2,109	55.5%	14,836	21,210	43.0%	1.1%	1.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**7,300**	**6,780**	**-7.1%**	**46,490**	**43,237**	**-7.0%**	**3.4%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	972	1,528	57.2%	9,919	10,575	6.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,298	2,234	72.1%	5,636	7,113	26.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	4,958	2,837	-42.8%	28,230	24,586	-12.9%	2.0%	1.6%
Other	71	181	154.2%	2,705	963	-64.4%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,844**	**11,856**	**144.8%**	**33,554**	**88,734**	**164.4%**	**2.4%**	**5.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,657	11,500	147.0%	32,322	81,569	152.4%	2.3%	5.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	56	130	131.2%	608	970	59.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	131	226	NA	625	6,195	891.3%	0.0%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**30,021**	**42,755**	**42.4%**	**241,001**	**309,743**	**28.5%**	**17.4%**	**19.7%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	30,021	42,719	42.3%	241,000	309,706	28.5%	17.4%	19.7%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	35	NA	2	37	2102.8%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**19,195**	**24,683**	**28.6%**	**191,738**	**229,754**	**19.8%**	**13.9%**	**14.6%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	390	591	51.5%	5,014	9,463	88.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,727	6,840	44.7%	37,758	39,399	4.3%	2.7%	2.5%
Other	14,078	17,252	22.6%	148,966	180,892	21.4%	10.8%	11.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**733**	**536**	**-26.9%**	**7,261**	**6,853**	**-5.6%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**349**	**1,417**	**306.0%**	**3,253**	**7,264**	**123.3%**	**0.2%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**5,172**	**4,551**	**-12.0%**	**38,481**	**44,164**	**14.8%**	**2.8%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**153,583**	**183,651**	**19.6%**	**1,382,812**	**1,573,334**	**13.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

(Rev 2-01, Rev 1-02, Rev Q3 03)

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

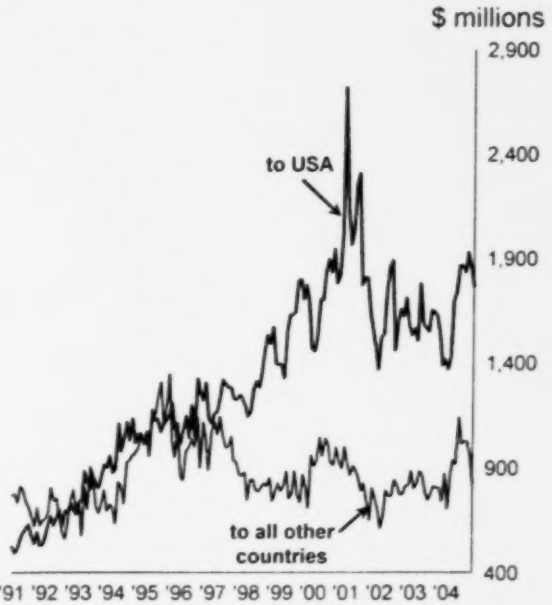
Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
December 2004
Issue: 04-10

Exports ◆ October 2004

- The value of BC origin exports has climbed 11.0% year-to-date to October compared to the first ten months of 2003. Higher commodity prices sparked at least in part by demand from China have been one of the main contributors to rising exports.
- Despite duties of 27.2%, softwood lumber exports to the United States have soared 41.4% higher in January to October 2004 compared to the same ten-month period in 2003. A combination of increased demand and inflated prices has helped push up the value of lumber exports through most of the year. Lumber prices fell significantly in October, but are still well above last year's levels.
- International shipments of energy products have fallen 5.6% in value compared to the January to October period in 2003. With the exception of coal (+6.1%), energy products have experienced a reduction in demand and a corresponding decline in price. Natural gas shipments are down 7.4%, while electricity exports have plunged 25.2%.
- The booming Chinese economy and China's demand for raw materials have driven up commodity prices for metallic mineral products, which has been a blessing for BC's mining sector. Exports of metallic mineral products are up 30.3% year-to-date, compared to the same period in 2003. Copper shipments have climbed 42.0%, aluminum has risen 16.8% and zinc shipments are up 16.1%. Exports of molybdenum have skyrocketed 138.9%.
- The impact that Asia is having on BC's economy is clearly shown in the export figures. BC origin exports to China (+49.7%), Hong Kong (+66.2%), South Korea (+16.3%) and India (+32.2%) have all experienced double digit rates of increase. Shipments to Taiwan (+7.4%) have also expanded significantly, while exports to Japan have had a modest 2.3% boost.
- Exports to other major destinations have also jumped, with shipments to the US rising 8.3% and exports to the European Union up 16.1%.

BC origin exports to both the US and the rest of the world are well ahead of last year's pace

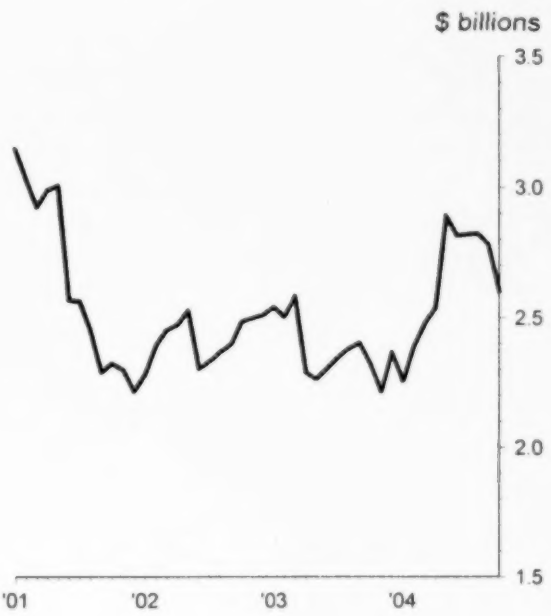


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- After expanding rapidly from February through to May, seasonally adjusted BC exports have decreased significantly in recent months, including a 6.5% drop in October. Falling prices for lumber have likely contributed to the 6.4% decline in shipments of forest products. Industrial and consumer product shipments plunged 28.1% in October.
- Shipments to the US slipped 1.1% in October due mostly to a 9.8% slump in exports of forest products.

BC exports (adusted for seasonality) have slipped significantly since peaking in May



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Oct 2002	202	366	1,101	350	466	2,485	1,657
Nov	199	405	1,099	350	444	2,498	1,676
Dec	219	364	1,136	361	431	2,511	1,660
Jan 2003	218	402	1,113	349	458	2,540	1,676
Feb	214	400	1,083	343	465	2,504	1,640
Mar	205	565	1,041	334	437	2,583	1,752
Apr	193	372	954	326	443	2,288	1,457
May	178	391	974	329	391	2,264	1,496
Jun	183	454	952	322	394	2,304	1,558
Jul	204	408	974	318	442	2,345	1,579
Aug	188	416	1,009	312	455	2,381	1,573
Sep	186	386	1,071	312	447	2,402	1,577
Oct	164	374	1,046	308	431	2,323	1,517
Nov	171	302	1,033	293	416	2,215	1,465
Dec	204	369	1,008	308	478	2,366	1,518
Jan 2004	167	325	1,023	304	436	2,256	1,481
Feb	182	321	1,037	329	518	2,388	1,498
Mar	178	352	1,156	315	477	2,477	1,612
Apr	180	339	1,177	318	522	2,536	1,642
May	186	434	1,350	348	571	2,890	1,759
Jun	198	396	1,342	353	526	2,815	1,815
Jul	203	422	1,267	359	568	2,819	1,798
Aug	191	451	1,258	344	576	2,821	1,804
Sep	200	397	1,258	340	585	2,780	1,786
Oct	208	457	1,177	336	420	2,598	1,767

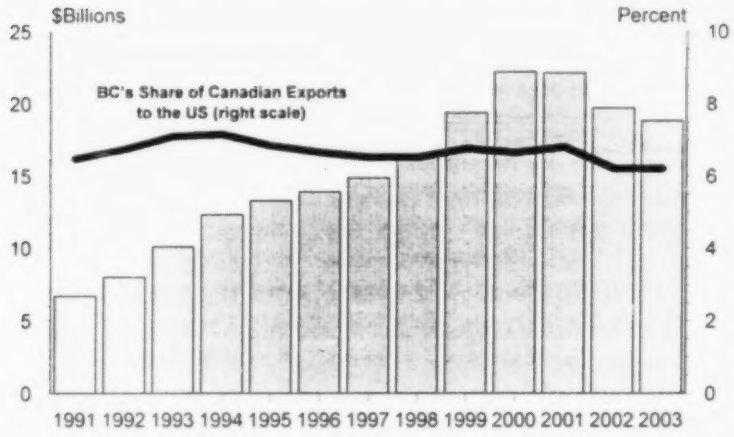
Legitimate Border Threat or Reefer Madness?

The US is suggesting there could be further border congestion if Canada goes ahead with its new pot laws

Canada's intention to decriminalize possession of small amounts of marijuana is not going over very well in Washington and the United States is warning that the move could result in a crackdown at the border, which could lead to congestion and threaten trade. With increased security measures since 9/11 and recent transportation shortages,[1] there are already stresses showing at Canada-US border crossings and the US suggests that decriminalizing marijuana will exacerbate this further. According to US ambassador Paul Cellucci, "If people think it's easier to get marijuana in Canada, then our people at the border are going to be on the lookout and I think they will stop more vehicles, particularly vehicles driven by young people, whether they're citizens of Canada or the United States."[2]

With 86% of all Canadian exports destined for the United States, any threat to trade relations between the two countries could have serious economic consequences for Canada. Although British Columbia is less dependent on trade with the US, the province still ships two-thirds (66%) of its exports south of the border. Of course, this does not include underground trade in illegal goods, such as marijuana, which, if one is to believe some of the hype, is substantial.

BC exports close to $20 billion worth of goods to the United States each year



Approximately two-thirds of BC origin exports are shipped to the United States

However, evidence suggests that American claims of potent BC Bud and Quebec Gold flooding into their country are highly exaggerated. According to a report prepared jointly by the Canadian

[1] See "Border Congestion Threatens Trade" in the August 2004 edition of *Exports* for further discussion on these issues.

[2] As quoted in "Pot law will snarl U.S. border, says envoy," *Victoria Times-Colonist*, November 10, 2004, p. A5.

and US governments, only 2% of marijuana seized at US borders originates in Canada.[3] Mexico is by far the source of the majority of marijuana seized at the border. Even taking into account stricter security at the Mexican border, which may result in a higher seizure rate, the amount of pot smuggled in from Mexico likely dwarfs that of Canadian-grown marijuana. However, the largest source of marijuana consumed in the United States is the US itself. A significant amount of the marijuana produced in the US even finds its way into Canada, although traffic heading south generally outweighs shipments of the product going north.

Canada has been the source of only 2% of the marijuana seized at US borders

Despite evidence to the contrary, there is still a perception in the US that Canada is a significant supplier of marijuana to Americans and the current drive to decriminalize possession of small amounts of the substance is seen as a precursor to increased smuggling of the product over the border. Some find it difficult to see the logic of this concern, since the new law would not legalize possession of the drug, but rather would make possession of small amounts a non-criminal offence subject to fines rather than imprisonment. Canadian officials point out that the law will also increase the punishment for running grow operations and, therefore, could actually result in a reduction in marijuana production. The main idea behind the law would be to reallocate resources away from prosecuting occasional users for minor offences and toward those producing and trafficking the drug.

The proposed new marijuana laws are designed to allocate resources toward prosecuting producers and traffickers of the drug, rather than the occasional user

The American government's protests over Canada's intentions to decriminalize cannabis possession are even more confounding when one considers that there are several U.S. states that have laws governing marijuana possession that are as liberal as the one currently under consideration in Canada. Not only that, but in most of these states these laws have been in effect since the 1970s. Some of the states even border Canada, including New York, Minnesota, Ohio and Maine.[4]

The consequences of an American overreaction that leads to increased border congestion could be severe for Canada. In 2003, just over half (51%) of Canada's $303.6 billion in merchandise shipments to the United States were transported by truck. For BC, the proportion moving by truck was slightly less, but again, almost half (46%) of the $18.8 billion worth of goods exported from BC to the US were transported by truck. Increased border delays would add to shipping costs and could cause some manufacturers to relocate south of the border in order to avoid the problem, or could result in businesses in the United States finding new suppliers outside Canada.

About half of all goods exported from Canada to the US travels by truck

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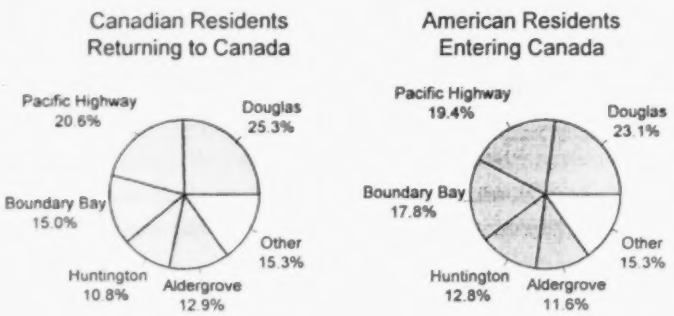
[3] "United States-Canada Border Drug Threat Assessment," October 2004, p. 3.

[4] Alaska also decriminalized marijuana possession in the 1970s, but has apparently re-criminalized it since then.

There could also be a negative effect on tourism, particularly same-day travel. In BC, most same-day automobile and bus travel to and from the United States crosses the border at one of the customs ports in the Lower Mainland. If American customs agents start to do more thorough inspections under the expectation of increased drug traffic, thereby clogging these main border checkpoints, it could lead to a reduction in travellers from both directions. Canadians may be loath to sit in line for a lengthy period for a cross-border shopping expedition and Americans may also hesitate to take short trips across the border if it will mean a significant delay on the return trip.

Lower Mainland Border Crossing Points Tend to Handle the Bulk of Same-Day Car and Bus Travel

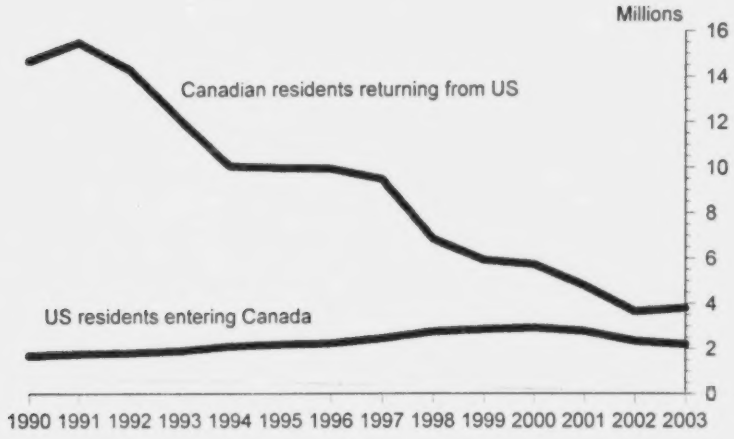
85% of same-day car and bus travel between BC and the US crosses through Lower Mainland customs ports



Ironically, in terms of tourism, it could be the United States that would suffer the most from a border crackdown. Historically, there have been far more Canadians making one-day trips to the US than there have been Americans travelling north on a same-day trip. This is particularly true for British Columbia. As the Canadian dollar depreciated, the number of Canadians driving or bussing south for a day plummeted, while American travel to Canada climbed at a slower pace, falling more recently as the loonie gained significant ground against the greenback. While the number of Canadians taking quick trips to the US has not appreciably grown in synch with the rising Canadian dollar, it is likely that the higher dollar will entice Canadians to return to the US for cross-border shopping or other reasons eventually. However, increased hassles at the border may keep those Canadians home, which would be bad news for American border towns such as Bellingham or Blaine in Washington State where merchants depend on significant business from Canadians. These communities are only recently starting to regain some of their Canadian customers who disappeared when the loonie plunged to previously unseen depths.

More scrutiny at the border by US customs agents could cause long line-ups and deter Canadians from making same-day trips to the US

Travellers crossing the BC border on a same-day trip are more often returning Canadians than Americans



There are more Canadians returning home from same-day trips to the US crossing through BC customs points, than there are Americans entering the country on same-day travel

Not only could a border crackdown harm tourism-related business in the United States, but it could also cause injury to businesses that rely on timely shipments from manufacturers in Canada. In the long run these businesses may be able to find alternate suppliers, but there would likely be some short-term costs incurred. In other words, while Canadian businesses may suffer most of the negative consequences of increased congestion at the border, their American counterparts will also be subject to increased costs and/or lost business.

With Canada and the United States sharing the longest undefended border in the world and with over $700 billion in annual two-way commodity trade between the two countries, it is important that both the Canadian and American governments keep each other apprised of changes in laws that have the potential to affect that relationship. However, in the end Canada must craft legislation that serves the best interest of Canadians. As Prime Minister Martin stated, "Canada will make its own laws, pure and simple."[5] One can only hope that the US government will recognize that it is in the best interest of both Canadians and Americans to maintain efficient operations at the border and that they will not succumb to "reefer madness."

[5] As quoted in "We'll make pot laws, Martin tells Cellucci," *National Post*, November 11, 2004, p. A6.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-10 *Legitimate Border Threat or Reefer Madness?*
(released December 2004)

04-09 *Canada is Hoping Trade with Brazil will Take Off*
(released November 2004)

04-08 *Border Congestion Threatens Trade*
(released October 2004)

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
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03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
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(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	OCTOBER			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	28,938	23,290	-19.5%	263,332	282,570	7.3%	355,038	337,032	302,431
Germany	34,814	19,651	-43.6%	305,192	343,362	12.5%	382,371	320,907	364,273
People's Republic of China	96,170	126,540	31.6%	884,299	1,323,752	49.7%	768,208	842,584	1,095,987
Hong Kong	14,512	18,515	27.6%	153,805	255,608	66.2%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	30,472	43,404	42.4%	386,306	414,942	7.4%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	276,452	222,708	-19.4%	3,087,135	3,157,988	2.3%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,421
South Korea	84,675	48,868	-42.3%	708,360	824,045	16.3%	757,941	764,049	835,828
India	6,784	9,636	42.0%	74,496	98,507	32.2%	118,153	120,455	110,093
Australia	17,447	20,366	16.7%	171,645	190,036	10.7%	172,508	187,349	200,826
Mexico	12,554	16,025	27.6%	104,533	161,592	54.6%	83,241	79,009	130,588
United States	1,537,123	1,764,248	14.8%	16,005,142	17,341,489	8.3%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	200,240	273,942	36.8%	2,222,861	2,356,262	6.0%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,382,574
Total International Exports	**2,340,182**	**2,587,194**	**10.6%**	**24,103,774**	**26,750,152**	**11.0%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,515,926**
1) Western Europe	160,195	207,925	29.8%	1,566,133	1,821,173	16.3%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,031
2) Eastern Europe	2,277	6,268	175.3%	25,196	51,448	104.2%	35,384	43,960	35,532
3) South East Asia	27,567	26,089	-5.4%	333,423	388,052	16.4%	333,170	398,337	404,464
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	2,304	6,073	163.6%	51,289	49,393	-3.7%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	17,707	18,570	4.9%	223,595	265,539	18.8%	312,448	221,225	284,934
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	3,214	13,674	325.5%	56,460	77,849	37.9%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	552,197	513,584	-7.0%	5,771,289	6,633,432	14.9%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,881,135
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	275,746	290,876	5.5%	2,684,155	3,475,444	29.5%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,231,715
9) Middle East	41,419	28,760	-30.6%	186,286	195,229	4.8%	142,761	185,045	207,976
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.2%	0.9%		1.1%	1.1%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.5%	0.8%		1.3%	1.3%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	4.1%	4.9%		3.7%	4.9%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.7%		0.6%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.3%	1.7%		1.6%	1.6%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	11.8%	8.6%		12.8%	11.8%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	3.6%	1.9%		2.9%	3.1%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.3%	0.4%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.7%	0.8%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.5%	0.6%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	65.7%	68.2%		66.4%	64.8%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	8.6%	10.6%		9.2%	8.8%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.8%	8.0%		6.5%	6.8%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.2%	1.0%		1.4%	1.5%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	0.8%	0.7%		0.9%	1.0%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.5%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.6%	19.9%		23.9%	24.8%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	11.8%	11.2%		11.1%	13.0%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	1.8%	1.1%		0.8%	0.7%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	OCTOBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**718,536**	**816,817**	**13.7%**	**6,943,606**	**8,669,918**	**24.9%**	**28.8%**	**32.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	459,836	570,973	24.2%	4,488,795	5,931,025	32.1%	18.6%	22.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,669	20,757	-4.2%	194,855	207,138	6.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	39,063	37,948	-2.9%	306,248	423,462	38.3%	1.3%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	83,105	62,025	-25.4%	614,535	797,779	29.8%	2.5%	3.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	70,753	79,991	13.1%	789,562	815,557	3.3%	3.3%	3.0%
Other	44,110	45,123	2.3%	549,611	494,956	-9.9%	2.3%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**373,842**	**414,985**	**11.0%**	**3,931,401**	**4,175,966**	**6.2%**	**16.3%**	**15.6%**
Pulp	211,549	247,530	17.0%	2,313,944	2,515,324	8.7%	9.6%	9.4%
Newsprint	46,690	50,842	8.9%	486,517	508,338	4.5%	2.0%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	106,772	103,630	-2.9%	1,025,447	1,032,512	0.7%	4.3%	3.9%
Other	8,831	12,983	47.0%	105,493	119,792	13.6%	0.4%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**121,106**	**146,403**	**20.9%**	**1,169,248**	**1,263,396**	**8.1%**	**4.9%**	**4.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	24,022	36,868	53.5%	140,280	159,185	13.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	26,421	32,100	21.5%	215,492	258,960	20.2%	0.9%	1.0%
Other	70,662	77,436	9.6%	813,476	845,251	3.9%	3.4%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**58,808**	**83,773**	**42.5%**	**879,526**	**848,450**	**-3.5%**	**3.6%**	**3.2%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	13,550	20,145	48.7%	150,957	167,665	11.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	13,850	28,222	103.8%	267,389	242,054	-9.5%	1.1%	0.9%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	10,200	8,106	-20.5%	125,427	85,935	-31.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Other	21,209	27,300	28.7%	335,753	352,795	5.1%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**116,150**	**113,752**	**-2.1%**	**1,267,194**	**1,651,008**	**30.3%**	**5.3%**	**6.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	27,162	23,476	-13.6%	334,662	475,251	42.0%	1.4%	1.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	14,375	32,755	127.9%	98,472	235,246	138.9%	0.4%	0.9%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,441	3,496	-91.4%	396,631	463,222	16.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Unwrought Zinc	25,287	30,443	20.4%	269,276	312,641	16.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	8,885	23,582	165.4%	168,152	164,648	-2.1%	0.7%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**371,270**	**447,162**	**20.4%**	**4,141,632**	**3,909,963**	**-5.6%**	**17.2%**	**14.6%**
Natural Gas	194,844	272,919	40.1%	2,456,917	2,274,907	-7.4%	10.2%	8.5%
Coal	154,469	141,318	-8.5%	1,194,874	1,267,442	6.1%	5.0%	4.7%
Electricity	10,821	20,264	87.3%	324,815	243,075	-25.2%	1.3%	0.9%
Other	11,135	12,661	13.7%	165,026	124,539	-24.5%	0.7%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**234,862**	**249,686**	**6.3%**	**2,522,523**	**2,632,383**	**4.4%**	**10.5%**	**9.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	28,171	33,170	17.7%	328,988	315,764	-4.0%	1.4%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	43,296	38,913	-10.1%	499,811	512,938	2.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Other	163,395	177,603	8.7%	1,693,724	1,803,681	6.5%	7.0%	6.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**43,458**	**44,160**	**1.6%**	**414,982**	**445,107**	**7.3%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**21,059**	**15,453**	**-26.6%**	**167,119**	**137,823**	**-17.5%**	**0.7%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**281,091**	**255,004**	**-9.3%**	**2,666,542**	**3,016,139**	**13.1%**	**11.1%**	**11.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,340,182**	**2,587,194**	**10.6%**	**24,103,774**	**26,750,152**	**11.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 '01, Rev 1 '02, Rev Q3 '03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	OCTOBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**548,931**	**639,102**	**16.4%**	**5,109,774**	**6,671,514**	**30.6%**	**31.9%**	**38.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	325,607	429,917	32.0%	3,103,448	4,388,931	41.4%	19.4%	25.3%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	21,040	20,055	-4.7%	190,089	201,499	6.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	35,692	36,000	0.9%	273,555	391,858	43.2%	1.7%	2.3%
Other Panel Products	79,805	58,227	-27.0%	581,165	758,266	30.5%	3.6%	4.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	62,166	68,108	9.6%	660,935	681,721	3.1%	4.1%	3.9%
Other	24,621	26,794	8.8%	300,582	249,239	-17.1%	1.9%	1.4%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**164,520**	**161,032**	**-2.1%**	**1,649,576**	**1,646,120**	**-0.2%**	**10.3%**	**9.5%**
Pulp	46,453	50,435	8.6%	504,197	553,640	9.8%	3.2%	3.2%
Newsprint	29,954	25,825	-13.8%	292,476	251,978	-13.8%	1.8%	1.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	81,037	75,500	-6.8%	768,307	749,050	-2.5%	4.8%	4.3%
Other	7,076	9,271	31.0%	84,596	91,452	8.1%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**89,652**	**103,468**	**15.4%**	**874,150**	**879,648**	**0.6%**	**5.5%**	**5.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	22,746	35,104	54.3%	114,824	130,868	14.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Vegetables	18,174	19,072	4.9%	184,225	214,201	16.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Other	48,732	49,292	1.1%	575,101	534,578	-7.0%	3.6%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**38,443**	**48,320**	**25.7%**	**560,073**	**477,930**	**-14.7%**	**3.5%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	9,414	8,931	-5.1%	113,775	98,317	-13.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	10,477	20,119	92.0%	223,590	181,793	-18.7%	1.4%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	4,522	3,057	-32.4%	80,945	41,958	-48.2%	0.5%	0.2%
Other	14,030	16,214	15.6%	141,763	155,862	9.9%	0.9%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**35,450**	**46,761**	**31.9%**	**338,012**	**409,718**	**21.2%**	**2.1%**	**2.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	1,135	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,071	12,831	317.8%	21,437	51,634	140.9%	0.1%	0.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	5,894	3,496	-40.7%	46,295	49,997	8.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	20,270	20,752	2.4%	198,822	226,419	13.9%	1.2%	1.3%
Other	6,215	9,682	55.8%	71,457	80,533	12.7%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**225,398**	**316,570**	**40.4%**	**3,023,639**	**2,742,687**	**-9.3%**	**18.9%**	**15.8%**
Natural Gas	194,844	272,919	40.1%	2,456,917	2,274,907	-7.4%	15.4%	13.1%
Coal	9,396	12,361	31.6%	78,586	107,022	36.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	10,821	20,264	87.3%	324,815	243,075	-25.2%	2.0%	1.4%
Other	10,337	11,027	6.7%	163,321	117,683	-27.9%	1.0%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**187,181**	**190,768**	**1.9%**	**1,950,452**	**1,924,540**	**-1.3%**	**12.2%**	**11.1%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	25,817	28,673	11.1%	301,674	271,153	-10.1%	1.9%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	30,469	30,251	-0.7%	314,721	345,185	9.7%	2.0%	2.0%
Other	130,894	131,844	0.7%	1,334,057	1,308,203	-1.9%	8.3%	7.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**40,723**	**41,660**	**2.3%**	**390,926**	**416,597**	**6.6%**	**2.4%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**19,992**	**13,244**	**-33.8%**	**157,774**	**121,526**	**-23.0%**	**1.0%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**186,834**	**203,324**	**8.8%**	**1,950,766**	**2,051,208**	**5.1%**	**12.2%**	**11.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,537,123**	**1,764,248**	**14.8%**	**16,005,142**	**17,341,489**	**8.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 01, Rev 1 02, Rev Q3 03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	OCTOBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**122,197**	**116,561**	**-4.6%**	**1,303,606**	**1,431,849**	**9.8%**	**42.2%**	**45.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	93,509	90,659	-3.0%	932,688	1,072,440	15.0%	30.2%	34.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	37	0	-100.0%	373	25	-93.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,827	1,623	-42.6%	25,354	21,868	-13.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	2,709	3,014	11.2%	24,975	33,574	34.4%	0.8%	1.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	7,578	9,827	29.7%	110,612	115,747	4.6%	3.6%	3.7%
Other	15,537	11,440	-26.4%	209,605	188,194	-10.2%	6.8%	6.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**33,257**	**27,479**	**-17.4%**	**350,388**	**374,185**	**6.8%**	**11.3%**	**11.8%**
Pulp	22,306	19,409	-13.0%	244,780	272,244	11.2%	7.9%	8.6%
Newsprint	7,447	5,215	-30.0%	82,297	76,333	-7.2%	2.7%	2.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,396	2,428	-28.5%	20,792	21,068	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Other	107	426	298.5%	2,518	4,539	80.2%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**14,082**	**17,340**	**23.1%**	**112,498**	**117,814**	**4.7%**	**3.6%**	**3.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,182	1,159	-2.0%	9,937	10,079	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	4,238	7,877	85.9%	8,991	17,182	91.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	8,661	8,305	-4.1%	93,570	90,552	-3.2%	3.0%	2.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	**7,363**	**13,941**	**89.3%**	**169,962**	**194,872**	**14.7%**	**5.5%**	**6.2%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,410	6,002	149.0%	18,461	30,840	67.1%	0.6%	1.0%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,392	3,477	149.9%	25,210	36,566	45.0%	0.8%	1.2%
Salmon; Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	169	590	249.1%	2,159	4,567	111.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	3,392	3,871	14.1%	124,133	122,898	-1.0%	4.0%	3.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**46,502**	**32,466**	**-30.2%**	**600,602**	**654,576**	**9.0%**	**19.5%**	**20.7%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	18,374	23,476	27.8%	258,386	292,473	13.2%	8.4%	9.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,868	4,586	18.6%	34,379	48,145	40.0%	1.1%	1.5%
Unwrought Aluminum	23,100	0	-100.0%	216,321	269,346	24.5%	7.0%	8.5%
Unwrought Zinc	429	420	-2.1%	3,704	4,604	24.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	732	3,983	444.2%	87,812	40,008	-54.4%	2.8%	1.3%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**36,115**	**3,740**	**-89.6%**	**372,259**	**241,975**	**-35.0%**	**12.1%**	**7.7%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	36,057	3,740	-89.6%	371,501	241,558	-35.0%	12.0%	7.6%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	58	0	-100.0%	758	417	-45.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**2,508**	**4,916**	**96.0%**	**49,756**	**45,896**	**-7.8%**	**1.6%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	52	1,083	1984.8%	5,528	6,510	17.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	893	759	-15.0%	20,721	11,686	-43.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Other	1,563	3,074	96.6%	23,508	27,700	17.8%	0.8%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**330**	**326**	**-1.3%**	**2,681**	**3,422**	**27.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**539**	**580**	**7.7%**	**2,696**	**3,791**	**40.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**13,559**	**5,358**	**-60.5%**	**122,686**	**89,608**	**-27.0%**	**4.0%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**276,452**	**222,708**	**-19.4%**	**3,087,135**	**3,157,988**	**2.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 '01, Rev 1 '02, Rev Q3 '03)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	OCTOBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**18,175**	**26,168**	**44.0%**	**209,727**	**230,226**	**9.8%**	**13.6%**	**12.9%**
Lumber (softwood)	17,428	21,934	25.9%	196,731	194,735	-1.0%	12.8%	10.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	385	207	-46.1%	2,160	2,830	31.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	123	82	-33.5%	4,947	3,961	-19.9%	0.3%	0.2%
Other Panel Products	0	17	NA	825	554	-32.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	118	558	372.7%	2,782	5,259	89.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	121	3,368	2682.3%	2,281	22,888	903.2%	0.1%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**65,123**	**62,547**	**-4.0%**	**670,259**	**668,575**	**-0.3%**	**43.5%**	**37.4%**
Pulp	61,883	58,148	-6.0%	641,649	603,028	-6.0%	41.7%	33.7%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,207	4,332	35.1%	28,139	58,160	106.7%	1.8%	3.3%
Other	33	68	107.1%	195	418	114.1%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,676**	**4,600**	**71.9%**	**27,021**	**39,407**	**45.8%**	**1.8%**	**2.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	0	NA	8,830	9,855	11.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	797	1,284	61.0%	1,476	4,315	192.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	1,879	3,316	76.5%	16,715	25,236	51.0%	1.1%	1.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**7,048**	**8,542**	**21.2%**	**53,539**	**51,793**	**-3.3%**	**3.5%**	**2.9%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	798	1,538	92.8%	10,717	12,115	13.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,587	3,104	95.6%	7,223	10,218	41.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	4,320	3,357	-22.3%	32,550	27,954	-14.1%	2.1%	1.6%
Other	343	543	58.3%	3,048	1,506	-50.6%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**5,098**	**13,368**	**162.2%**	**38,652**	**105,792**	**173.7%**	**2.5%**	**5.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,886	8,263	69.1%	37,207	93,523	151.4%	2.4%	5.2%
Unwrought Aluminum	0	0	NA	608	970	59.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	212	5,104	2304.9%	837	11,299	1249.6%	0.1%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**38,873**	**64,737**	**66.5%**	**279,874**	**374,481**	**33.8%**	**18.2%**	**20.9%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	38,873	64,734	66.5%	279,872	374,440	33.8%	18.2%	20.9%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	3	NA	2	41	2287.7%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**15,926**	**18,296**	**14.9%**	**207,664**	**250,483**	**20.6%**	**13.5%**	**14.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	446	886	98.4%	5,460	10,870	99.1%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,517	3,061	-13.0%	41,275	42,953	4.1%	2.7%	2.4%
Other	11,963	14,349	19.9%	160,929	196,660	22.2%	10.5%	11.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**970**	**774**	**-20.2%**	**8,231**	**7,628**	**-7.3%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**260**	**1,258**	**384.4%**	**3,512**	**8,550**	**143.4%**	**0.2%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**2,786**	**5,988**	**114.9%**	**41,267**	**50,572**	**22.5%**	**2.7%**	**2.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**158,934**	**206,276**	**31.4%**	**1,539,746**	**1,787,506**	**16.1%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

(Rev 2 01, Rev 1 02, Rev 03 03)

Source: Statistics Canada

BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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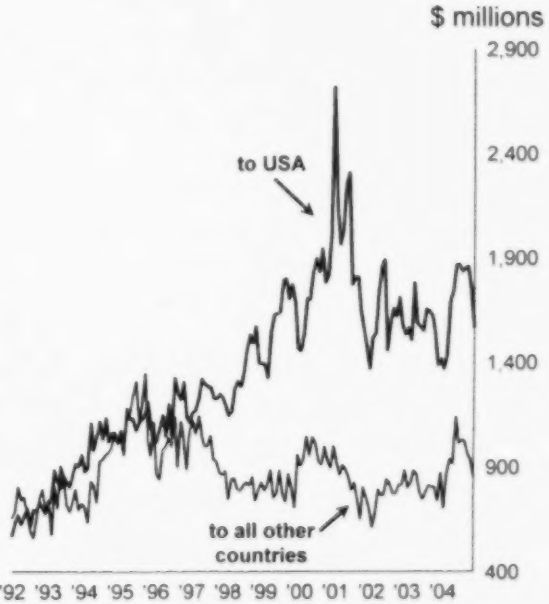
Issue: 04-11

Exports ◆ November 2004

- The value of BC origin exports was 11.3% higher year-to-date to November compared to the same period in 2003. Strong growth in shipments of forest products and metallic minerals more than offset the drop in value of energy exports.
- The forest sector put in a solid performance through November 2004 as exports of solid wood products were up 23.1% compared to the first 11 months of 2003 and international shipments of pulp and paper products rose 5.7%. Even in the face of punishing duties of 27.2%, softwood lumber exports to the United States increased 39.6%. The lumber industry suffered a setback in December when the US Department of Commerce lowered duties only marginally, to 21.21%, despite a preliminary determination in June that suggested they should be lowered to 13%.
- Falling demand for natural gas and electricity resulted in a 4.7% decline in exports of energy products. Natural gas shipments fell 5.8%, while electricity exports dropped 29.4%. On the positive side, a jump in demand and higher prices boosted the value of coal exports 6.6% from January to November 2004, compared to the same period a year earlier.
- Commodity price inflation driven in part by China's thirst for raw materials has helped jump-start BC's mining sector as exports of metallic mineral products expanded 34.6% in the first 11 months of 2004 compared to January to November 2003. Copper shipments soared 40.2%, aluminum exports climbed 26.7% and zinc shipments rose 14.4%. Exports of molybdenum skyrocketed 141.5%.
- BC origin exports increased to most international destinations in 2004, including 57.3% growth in shipments to China, a 59.9% jump in exports to Hong Kong and a 52.5% leap in merchandise exports to India. BC's largest market, the United States, saw robust export growth of 8.2%, while shipments to the European Union climbed 17.5% and exports to the Pacific Rim were up 16.0%.

Commodity price inflation has helped drive BC origin exports up in 2004

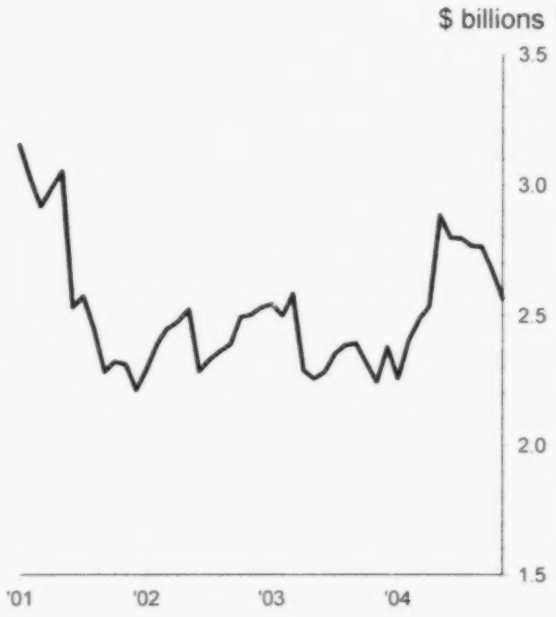


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- Seasonally adjusted BC exports fell for the sixth consecutive month in November, unable to sustain the level achieved after a substantial jump in May. The only major sector to see a gain was energy (+1.3%) as exports of forestry (-7.6%) and industrial and consumer products (-3.9%) fell significantly.
- Weak forest sector exports (-6.6%) contributed to a 4.3% drop in shipments to the US in November.

BC exports (adusted for seasonality) fell for the sixth consecutive month in November



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted ($Millions)

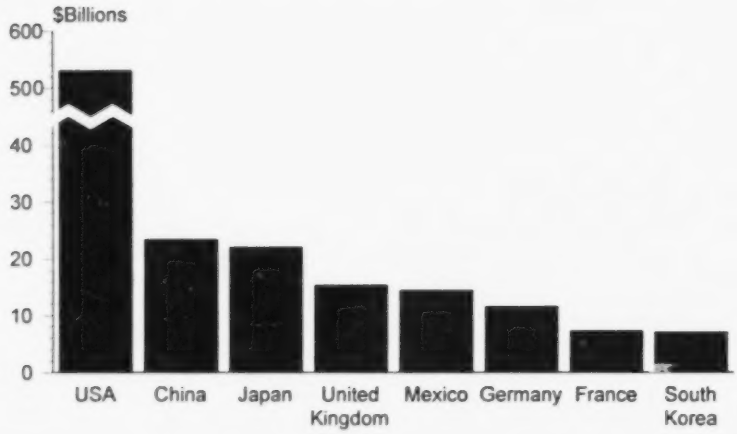
Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Nov 2002	200	393	1,109	351	450	2,503	1,669
Dec	219	376	1,143	361	432	2,531	1,677
Jan 2003	218	401	1,116	349	459	2,543	1,677
Feb	214	394	1,083	343	465	2,499	1,635
Mar	205	566	1,039	334	437	2,582	1,755
Apr	193	376	954	326	442	2,291	1,461
May	178	386	973	329	390	2,256	1,490
Jun	183	440	945	322	393	2,282	1,539
Jul	204	417	973	318	440	2,351	1,587
Aug	188	429	1,005	312	452	2,385	1,580
Sep	186	381	1,068	313	444	2,392	1,571
Oct	164	369	1,042	307	432	2,315	1,509
Nov	171	311	1,044	294	423	2,244	1,479
Dec	205	369	1,015	308	480	2,377	1,525
Jan 2004	167	320	1,028	304	438	2,257	1,482
Feb	182	336	1,036	329	518	2,401	1,512
Mar	177	356	1,159	314	478	2,483	1,619
Apr	180	336	1,177	318	522	2,533	1,640
May	186	433	1,345	347	570	2,882	1,754
Jun	198	390	1,333	353	524	2,798	1,801
Jul	203	405	1,264	359	565	2,796	1,779
Aug	192	402	1,255	345	572	2,766	1,752
Sep	200	396	1,248	341	578	2,763	1,777
Oct	208	431	1,171	341	524	2,675	1,736
Nov	205	436	1,083	336	504	2,564	1,662

Canada's Trade With China

In a move reminiscent of Trudeau's "Third Option," Prime Minister Paul Martin has signalled his intention to pursue expanded trade relationships with countries other than the United States. China is at the top of the list of nations with which Canada would like to see increased trade. Currently, Mainland China ranks second behind only the United States in terms of two-way commodity trade with Canada (i.e., exports plus imports), yet it is still only a fraction (4.4% in 2003) of Canada's trade in goods with the United States. However, there has already been significant growth in Canada's trade with China in just the last year, as year-to-date to November, 2004, two-way trade with China is already 20% over the level recorded in all of 2003 and it now sits at 5.5% of the level of trade with the United States.

With the US recently signing a flurry of free trade deals, concern that Canada will lose some of its advantage in the lucrative US market is behind the push for expanded trade with countries outside the US

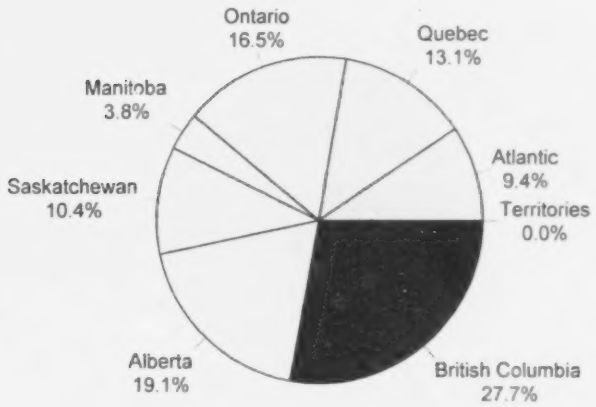
China ranks second in terms of two-way trade with Canada, 2003



With over $23 billion in two-way trade in 2003, China ranked second behind only the United States in two-way commodity trade with Canada

The strong growth in trade with China has had significant benefits for British Columbia, which ranks first among the provinces as a source of exports to Mainland China. In 2003, almost 28% of all Canadian commodity shipments to China originated in BC. Second-ranked Alberta was well behind at 19%. British Columbia's location on the West Coast gives it an advantage in trade with China as its relative proximity compared to other ports in North America makes it a favourable shipping point for both goods leaving the country, as well as imports entering North America. The types of commodities in demand in China are another big reason for BC's top ranking as a source for goods shipped to that country. China produces a great deal of textiles, clothing, electronics and other manufactured goods, so it has little need for those kinds of goods from Canada's manufacturing hubs in Ontario and Quebec. Rather, it needs raw material inputs, such as those that are in plentiful supply in British Columbia.

BC ranked first in Canada in 2003 as a source of exports to China



Among the provinces, BC ranks first as a source for commodity exports to China

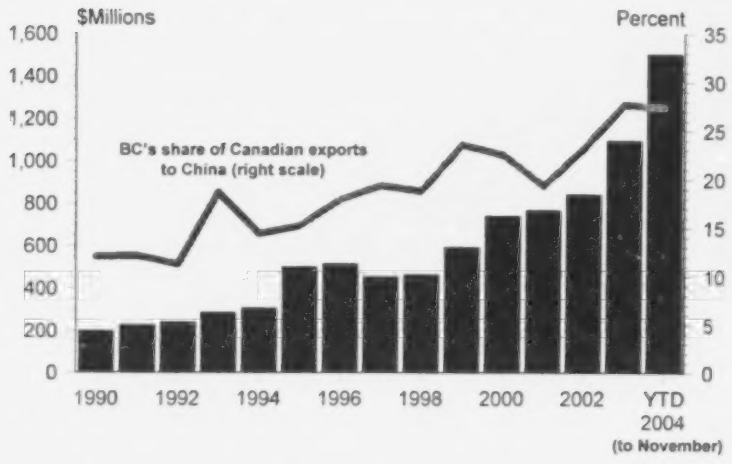
Almost half (49%) the goods shipped from BC to Mainland China are comprised of wood pulp. Pulp is also the top export to China for Canada as a whole, which should come as no surprise since China is the largest consumer of pulp in the world and Canada is the leading producer of pulp. BC was the source of almost two-thirds of the pulp shipped from Canada to China in 2003.

Pulp and organic chemicals comprise over two-thirds of BC origin commodity exports to China

Organic chemicals, consisting mainly of ethylene glycol, are the next most significant export (19%). Ethylene glycol is primarily used as an anti-freeze or in the manufacture of polyester fibre and film, although it also has a number of other applications. Alberta ships almost as much ethylene glycol to China as does BC, which is part of the reason it ranks second in the country as a source of goods to China. Wood pulp and organic chemicals comprised over two-thirds of BC's exports to China and almost a third of Canada's shipments to that country.

Mainland China ranked third in 2003 as a destination for BC commodity exports, trailing only the United States and Japan. Almost 4% of BC exports were shipped to China. Based on data to November 2004, it appears this share has increased to 5%. The value of goods shipped from BC to China has skyrocketed in the last decade, more than quadrupling since 1994 and BC's share of total Canadian exports to China has also been climbing.

Exports of goods from BC to China have been climbing steadily over the last decade



BC origin exports to China have undergone considerable growth in the last decade

China has become one of the world's largest economies in recent years and all signs point to continued economic expansion over the next decade. China recently signed a trade deal with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) that will create the world's largest free trade region by the end of the decade. In recognition of the fact that Canada needs to get a foot in the door now before getting shut out of the Chinese economic revolution, Prime Minister Martin and International Trade Minister Jim Peterson will lead a trade mission to China and Hong Kong from January 18th to 25th. The emphasis of the mission will be to strengthen relations with China and boost the potential for further growth in trade.

The Prime Minister will lead a trade mission to China and Hong Kong from January 18th to 25th

Ironically, existing trade with China has already caused some problems for British Columbia. A glut of Chinese imports flowing through BC customs ports and a rising quantity of goods shipped from BC to China has resulted in serious congestion at those ports, as well as overloaded rail and truck transportation links. The problem has become enough of a concern that some major retailers are bypassing BC altogether and shipping their freight through Halifax. The additional costs of shipping to the East Coast are discouraging this practise for many retailers, but for others the shipping delays caused by a congested transportation network make Halifax a viable option.

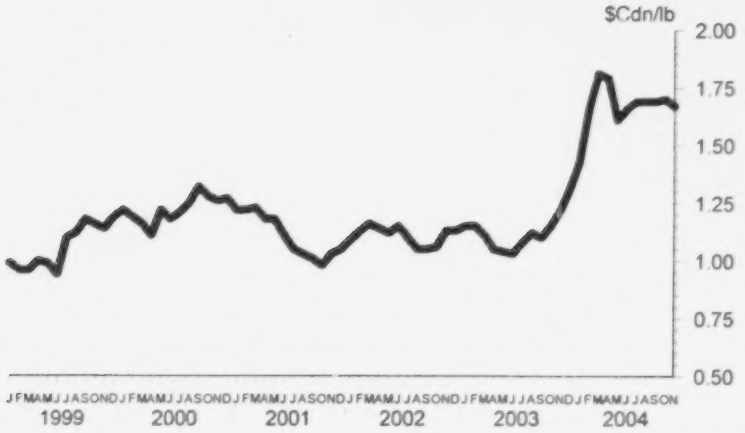
A rapid rise in freight traffic to and from China has caused serious congestion at BC ports

The Port of Vancouver is already working on expanding to handle greater volumes and the Port of Prince Rupert is building a container port so that it will be able to deal with containerized cargo, but the ports are not the only source of the bottlenecks. The rail system is having difficulties in handling the increase in traffic as well. Both CN and CP are working to deal with rising volumes, including arranging to share tracks in order to eliminate delays caused by trains having to move onto side-rails to make way for traffic headed in the opposite direction.

It is likely that further improvements to the ports and transportation system will be needed as China continues to blossom into one of the world's foremost economies. China is already having an effect on the economy of countries around the world and its ravenous demand for raw materials to feed its industrial engine is pushing up prices for a variety of commodities. The inflationary impact on commodity prices has been particularly beneficial for BC's mining industry. Prices for many metals, most of all copper, have risen substantially, which has led to a resurgence of mining activity in the province. Several mines that had been reduced to only maintenance activity have now been re-opened and there has also been an increase in exploration for new mineral deposits. There is also a booming demand for coal, which has led to renewed interest in an industry that not too long ago was suffering setback after setback, including the closures of both the Quintette and Bullmoose mines in North East BC.

China's demand for metals and minerals has benefited BC's mining industry

Demand from China has driven copper prices up


$Cdn/lb
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Copper prices have surged as a result of increased demand from China

The effect that Chinese demand has had on metal prices is not all that surprising considering it is one of the world's largest consumers of minerals and metals. It should also come as no surprise that China is interested in ensuring a secure supply of the resources required to maintain its industrial production. As such, China is seeking to invest in resource companies around the world. In Canada, one such attempt to purchase Canadian-owned Noranda has resulted in a public outcry amid fears that Canada will lose control over some of its resources to China. Chinese state-owned companies have also shown interest in Alberta's oil sands. Despite the controversy such potential acquisitions have triggered, the federal government is working on a foreign investor promotion and protection agreement with China aimed at increasing Chinese investment in Canada. Canada's share of global foreign direct investment has fallen significantly over the last 20 years and the federal government wants to see that slide stopped.

The potential for takeovers of Canadian companies by Chinese interests has sparked controversy

With its booming economy, China is a natural source for potential new investment in Canada.

While China's new prosperity has been a boon for many Canadian resource industries, it is seen as a threat by many manufacturers. China's low cost and high volume production is providing insurmountable competition for the manufacturing sector in many countries around the world and Canada is no exception. The recent lifting of the quota system that has governed trade in clothing and textiles over the last three decades has sparked fears that Chinese goods will soon be flooding global markets and putting clothing and textile manufacturers in other countries out of business. Somewhat ironically, the countries with the most to lose from the liberalization of the clothing and textile market are lesser developed nations that will see their guaranteed access to markets in the developed world disappear. China's massive scale of production and the economies arising from that could drive manufacturers in many of those less-developed countries into bankruptcy.

China's low cost production has manufacturers around the world worried

In response to the threat of protectionist measures from developed nations, particularly the United States, China has announced a pre-emptive measure of imposing an export tax on textiles and apparel to allay fears that it will attain global domination over these industries. While this tax will have the same effect of dampening the demand for Chinese goods as would duties, they provide more certainty for the Chinese government and the taxes will stay in China, rather than accrue to the governments of foreign nations.

China's rapid, sustained growth is causing both apprehension and excitement for Canadian exporters. The threat of increased competition is raising fears among some manufacturers, but the potential for a new, vast market for goods could be a major windfall for Canadian companies that are poised to take advantage of the available opportunities.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-11 *Canada's Trade With China*
(released January 2005)

04-10 *Legitimate Border Threat or Reefer Madness?*
(released December 2004)

04-09 *Canada is Hoping Trade with Brazil will Take Off*
(released November 2004)

04-08 *Border Congestion Threatens Trade*
(released October 2004)

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
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03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
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03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

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(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

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(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

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(released February 2003)

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(released December 2002)

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02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	NOVEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2001	2002	2003
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	22,487	34,751	54.5%	285,819	318,031	11.3%	355,038	337,032	302,431
Germany	22,857	41,270	80.6%	328,049	384,656	17.3%	382,371	320,907	364,273
People's Republic of China	70,564	135,775	92.4%	954,863	1,502,409	57.3%	768,208	842,584	1,095,987
Hong Kong	16,977	17,343	2.2%	170,782	273,095	59.9%	235,541	228,066	191,476
Taiwan	29,963	25,265	-15.7%	416,269	443,390	6.5%	336,611	354,212	445,377
Japan	261,359	272,975	4.4%	3,348,493	3,474,864	3.8%	4,067,587	3,865,886	3,649,421
South Korea	68,205	41,535	-39.1%	776,565	879,191	13.2%	757,941	764,049	835,828
India	7,897	26,510	235.7%	82,393	125,687	52.5%	118,153	120,455	110,093
Australia	15,193	14,621	-3.8%	186,838	204,800	9.6%	172,508	187,349	200,826
Mexico	13,088	19,687	50.4%	117,621	188,214	60.0%	83,241	79,009	130,588
United States	1,387,878	1,566,905	12.9%	17,393,021	18,814,590	8.2%	22,110,735	19,694,312	18,807,051
other	210,479	224,220	6.5%	2,455,827	2,583,270	5.2%	2,426,145	2,230,855	2,382,574
Total International Exports	**2,126,947**	**2,420,855**	**13.8%**	**26,230,721**	**29,192,196**	**11.3%**	**31,814,077**	**29,024,715**	**28,515,926**
1) Western Europe	140,181	182,890	30.5%	1,706,315	2,005,674	17.5%	2,160,404	1,839,420	1,877,031
2) Eastern Europe	2,649	9,288	250.6%	27,845	61,133	119.5%	35,384	43,960	35,532
3) South East Asia	39,138	32,081	-18.0%	372,561	420,415	12.8%	333,170	398,337	404,464
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	8,980	2,579	-71.3%	60,269	52,012	-13.7%	39,730	44,318	65,433
5) South America	32,011	24,281	-24.1%	255,606	289,998	13.5%	312,448	221,225	284,934
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	4,389	5,067	15.4%	60,849	83,224	36.8%	71,767	59,757	64,702
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	508,915	547,510	7.6%	6,280,205	7,285,567	16.0%	6,710,617	6,696,627	6,881,135
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	247,557	274,535	10.9%	2,931,711	3,810,704	30.0%	2,643,029	2,830,741	3,231,715
9) Middle East	11,836	29,305	147.6%	198,123	224,702	13.4%	142,761	185,045	207,97
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.4%		1.1%	1.1%		1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Germany	1.1%	1.7%		1.3%	1.3%		1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	3.3%	5.6%		3.6%	5.1%		2.4%	2.9%	3.8%
Hong Kong	0.8%	0.7%		0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Taiwan	1.4%	1.0%		1.6%	1.5%		1.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Japan	12.3%	11.3%		12.8%	11.9%		12.8%	13.3%	12.8%
South Korea	3.2%	1.7%		3.0%	3.0%		2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
India	0.4%	1.1%		0.3%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.7%	0.6%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Mexico	0.6%	0.8%		0.4%	0.6%		0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
United States	65.3%	64.7%		66.3%	64.5%		69.5%	67.9%	66.0%
other	9.9%	9.3%		9.4%	8.8%		7.6%	7.7%	8.4%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.6%	7.6%		6.5%	6.9%		6.8%	6.3%	6.6%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.4%		0.1%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
3) South East Asia	1.8%	1.3%		1.4%	1.4%		1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.4%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.5%	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%		1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.9%	22.6%		23.9%	25.0%		21.1%	23.1%	24.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	11.6%	11.3%		11.2%	13.1%		8.3%	9.8%	11.3%
9) Middle East	0.6%	1.2%		0.8%	0.8%		0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	NOVEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**666,496**	**700,235**	**5.1%**	**7,610,101**	**9,370,162**	**23.1%**	**29.0%**	**32.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	408,297	471,578	15.5%	4,897,092	6,402,305	30.7%	18.7%	21.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	17,493	18,495	5.7%	212,348	225,667	6.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	43,146	34,192	-20.8%	349,394	457,964	31.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	85,376	47,660	-44.2%	699,911	845,181	20.8%	2.7%	2.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	66,247	72,231	9.0%	855,809	887,979	3.8%	3.3%	3.0%
Other	45,937	56,080	22.1%	595,548	551,066	-7.5%	2.3%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**382,915**	**385,758**	**0.7%**	**4,314,316**	**4,561,893**	**5.7%**	**16.4%**	**15.6%**
Pulp	217,088	220,408	1.5%	2,531,032	2,735,732	8.1%	9.6%	9.4%
Newsprint	53,766	53,820	0.1%	540,284	562,158	4.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	102,133	98,292	-3.8%	1,127,580	1,130,804	0.3%	4.3%	3.9%
Other	9,927	13,239	33.4%	115,420	133,199	15.4%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**107,954**	**148,423**	**37.5%**	**1,277,202**	**1,412,462**	**10.6%**	**4.9%**	**4.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	14,647	14,584	-0.4%	154,927	173,872	12.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	17,710	27,017	52.6%	233,202	286,122	22.7%	0.9%	1.0%
Other	75,597	106,823	41.3%	889,073	952,468	7.1%	3.4%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**52,814**	**67,439**	**27.7%**	**932,340**	**916,907**	**-1.7%**	**3.6%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	12,876	13,113	1.8%	163,833	181,587	10.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	12,349	23,662	91.6%	279,739	265,840	-5.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	8,252	7,758	-6.0%	133,679	93,693	-29.9%	0.5%	0.3%
Other	19,336	22,906	18.5%	355,089	375,787	5.8%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**101,654**	**143,429**	**41.1%**	**1,368,848**	**1,842,729**	**34.6%**	**5.2%**	**6.3%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	18,864	20,226	7.2%	353,526	495,477	40.2%	1.3%	1.7%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	14,066	35,972	155.7%	112,538	271,823	141.5%	0.4%	0.9%
Unwrought Aluminum	38,385	40,075	4.4%	435,017	550,955	26.7%	1.7%	1.9%
Unwrought Zinc	22,446	21,231	-5.4%	291,722	333,872	14.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Other	7,892	25,925	228.5%	176,044	190,602	8.3%	0.7%	0.7%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**303,417**	**419,484**	**38.3%**	**4,445,049**	**4,236,110**	**-4.7%**	**16.9%**	**14.5%**
Natural Gas	151,288	258,574	70.9%	2,608,205	2,456,880	-5.8%	9.9%	8.4%
Coal	122,384	136,759	11.7%	1,317,257	1,404,201	6.6%	5.0%	4.8%
Electricity	18,769	16,209	-13.6%	343,584	242,473	-29.4%	1.3%	0.8%
Other	10,976	7,942	-27.6%	176,002	132,557	-24.7%	0.7%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**214,303**	**254,580**	**18.8%**	**2,736,826**	**2,893,141**	**5.7%**	**10.4%**	**9.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	23,117	30,389	31.5%	352,105	346,327	-1.6%	1.3%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	48,946	50,078	2.3%	548,757	567,992	3.5%	2.1%	1.9%
Other	142,241	174,114	22.4%	1,835,965	1,978,822	7.8%	7.0%	6.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**38,428**	**41,267**	**7.4%**	**453,411**	**486,513**	**7.3%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**19,272**	**12,791**	**-33.6%**	**186,391**	**150,505**	**-19.3%**	**0.7%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**239,695**	**247,449**	**3.2%**	**2,906,237**	**3,321,773**	**14.3%**	**11.1%**	**11.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,126,947**	**2,420,855**	**13.8%**	**26,230,721**	**29,192,196**	**11.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	NOVEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**504,602**	**529,642**	**5.0%**	**5,614,376**	**7,199,445**	**28.2%**	**32.3%**	**38.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	288,445	348,980	21.0%	3,391,894	4,736,678	39.6%	19.5%	25.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	17,356	17,824	2.7%	207,445	219,358	5.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	39,878	31,169	-21.8%	313,433	423,096	35.0%	1.8%	2.2%
Other Panel Products	82,212	44,351	-46.1%	663,376	802,159	20.9%	3.8%	4.3%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	55,539	59,342	6.8%	716,474	740,950	3.4%	4.1%	3.9%
Other	21,173	27,976	32.1%	321,754	277,205	-13.8%	1.8%	1.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**152,779**	**164,600**	**7.7%**	**1,802,354**	**1,810,714**	**0.5%**	**10.4%**	**9.6%**
Pulp	44,131	50,966	15.5%	548,328	604,606	10.3%	3.2%	3.2%
Newsprint	30,425	30,219	-0.7%	322,900	282,197	-12.6%	1.9%	1.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	70,398	73,952	5.0%	838,705	823,002	-1.9%	4.8%	4.4%
Other	7,825	9,463	20.9%	92,421	100,909	9.2%	0.5%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**73,323**	**77,119**	**5.2%**	**947,474**	**956,867**	**1.0%**	**5.4%**	**5.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	12,287	11,225	-8.6%	127,110	142,110	11.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Vegetables	14,060	18,617	32.4%	198,285	232,845	17.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	46,977	47,277	0.6%	622,078	581,912	-6.5%	3.6%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**30,111**	**36,834**	**22.3%**	**590,184**	**515,194**	**-12.7%**	**3.4%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	8,395	5,739	-31.6%	122,170	104,538	-14.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	8,569	17,539	104.7%	232,159	199,280	-14.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,209	2,613	-18.6%	84,155	44,571	-47.0%	0.5%	0.2%
Other	9,938	10,944	10.1%	151,700	166,805	10.0%	0.9%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**29,870**	**44,743**	**49.8%**	**387,882**	**455,254**	**23.7%**	**2.1%**	**2.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	1,135	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,328	10,047	201.9%	24,765	62,287	151.5%	0.1%	0.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	4,153	2,825	-32.0%	50,448	52,979	5.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	17,271	20,623	19.4%	216,094	247,042	14.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Other	5,118	11,249	119.8%	76,575	91,811	19.9%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**187,408**	**292,964**	**56.3%**	**3,211,047**	**2,942,274**	**-8.4%**	**18.5%**	**15.6%**
Natural Gas	151,288	258,574	70.9%	2,608,205	2,456,880	-5.8%	15.0%	13.1%
Coal	6,400	10,254	60.2%	84,986	117,276	38.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Electricity	18,769	16,209	-13.6%	343,584	242,473	-29.4%	2.0%	1.3%
Other	10,950	7,927	-27.6%	174,271	125,645	-27.9%	1.0%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**162,821**	**193,766**	**12.9%**	**2,113,273**	**2,108,442**	**-0.2%**	**12.2%**	**11.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	20,801	24,820	19.3%	322,475	296,036	-8.2%	1.9%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	36,030	35,034	-2.8%	350,751	380,222	8.4%	2.0%	2.0%
Other	105,990	123,912	16.9%	1,440,047	1,432,184	-0.5%	8.3%	7.6%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**35,653**	**39,245**	**10.1%**	**426,579**	**455,891**	**6.9%**	**2.5%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**18,697**	**11,327**	**-39.4%**	**176,472**	**132,862**	**-24.7%**	**1.0%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**192,614**	**186,664**	**-3.1%**	**2,143,380**	**2,237,645**	**4.4%**	**12.3%**	**11.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,387,878**	**1,566,905**	**12.9%**	**17,393,021**	**18,814,590**	**8.2%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	NOVEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**114,997**	**122,268**	**6.3%**	**1,418,603**	**1,554,551**	**9.6%**	**42.4%**	**44.7%**
Lumber (softwood)	83,644	86,337	3.2%	1,016,331	1,159,111	14.0%	30.4%	33.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	3	NA	373	28	-92.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	2,559	1,326	-48.2%	27,913	23,200	-16.9%	0.8%	0.7%
Other Panel Products	2,116	2,367	11.8%	27,091	35,941	32.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	9,151	10,617	16.0%	119,763	126,555	5.7%	3.6%	3.6%
Other	17,526	21,617	23.3%	227,131	209,715	-7.7%	6.8%	6.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**28,799**	**27,995**	**-2.8%**	**379,188**	**402,179**	**6.1%**	**11.3%**	**11.6%**
Pulp	17,753	19,132	7.8%	262,533	291,376	11.0%	7.8%	8.4%
Newsprint	8,272	6,276	-24.1%	90,570	82,608	-8.8%	2.7%	2.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,416	2,436	0.9%	23,207	23,504	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Other	358	151	-57.8%	2,876	4,690	63.1%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**11,223**	**13,128**	**17.0%**	**123,721**	**131,024**	**5.9%**	**3.7%**	**3.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,281	1,244	-2.8%	11,218	11,409	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	1,565	3,460	121.1%	10,556	20,762	96.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Other	8,377	8,424	0.6%	101,947	98,853	-3.0%	3.0%	2.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**8,218**	**9,395**	**14.3%**	**178,180**	**204,320**	**14.7%**	**5.3%**	**5.9%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	2,850	3,332	16.9%	21,311	34,172	60.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,619	1,511	-6.7%	26,829	38,094	42.0%	0.8%	1.1%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	376	344	-8.5%	2,535	4,911	93.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	3,373	4,208	24.8%	127,506	127,144	-0.3%	3.8%	3.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**37,052**	**58,061**	**56.7%**	**637,654**	**751,406**	**17.8%**	**19.0%**	**21.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	8,649	5,998	-30.7%	267,035	298,471	11.8%	8.0%	8.6%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	6,271	6,167	-1.7%	40,650	54,311	33.6%	1.2%	1.6%
Unwrought Aluminum	21,130	31,299	48.1%	237,451	339,415	42.9%	7.1%	9.8%
Unwrought Zinc	339	0	-100.0%	4,043	4,604	13.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	664	14,598	2100.0%	88,476	54,605	-38.3%	2.6%	1.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**42,933**	**22,223**	**-48.2%**	**415,192**	**264,199**	**-36.4%**	**12.4%**	**7.6%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	42,912	22,223	-48.2%	414,413	263,782	-36.3%	12.4%	7.6%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	21	0	-100.0%	779	417	-46.5%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**1,781**	**4,860**	**172.9%**	**51,538**	**50,765**	**-1.5%**	**1.5%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	80	750	835.3%	5,608	7,260	29.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	314	857	173.2%	21,034	12,543	-40.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Other	1,388	3,254	134.5%	24,895	30,963	24.4%	0.7%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**262**	**300**	**14.6%**	**2,943**	**3,744**	**27.2%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**342**	**430**	**25.8%**	**3,038**	**4,221**	**39.0%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**15,752**	**14,314**	**-9.1%**	**138,438**	**108,454**	**-21.7%**	**4.1%**	**3.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**261,359**	**272,975**	**4.4%**	**3,348,493**	**3,474,864**	**3.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	NOVEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**19,010**	**17,300**	**-9.0%**	**228,737**	**248,275**	**8.5%**	**13.6%**	**12.6%**
Lumber (softwood)	16,135	12,261	-24.0%	212,866	207,452	-2.5%	12.7%	10.5%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	83	284	241.4%	2,243	3,113	38.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	515	1,287	149.7%	5,462	5,345	-2.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Other Panel Products	17	51	196.8%	842	799	-5.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	272	836	207.1%	3,054	6,096	99.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	1,987	2,581	29.9%	4,269	25,469	496.6%	0.3%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**58,017**	**54,039**	**-6.9%**	**728,278**	**722,614**	**-0.8%**	**43.4%**	**36.7%**
Pulp	53,244	48,688	-8.6%	694,893	651,716	-6.2%	41.4%	33.1%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	278	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.4%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	4,755	5,328	12.1%	32,894	63,488	93.0%	2.0%	3.2%
Other	18	23	25.1%	213	441	106.8%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,124**	**4,979**	**134.4%**	**29,145**	**44,515**	**52.7%**	**1.7%**	**2.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	0	992	NA	8,830	10,847	22.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Vegetables	465	1,193	156.3%	1,942	5,508	183.7%	0.1%	0.3%
Other	1,659	2,794	68.5%	18,373	28,160	53.3%	1.1%	1.4%
FISH PRODUCTS	**5,826**	**8,285**	**42.2%**	**59,365**	**60,169**	**1.4%**	**3.5%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	532	1,978	271.8%	11,249	14,184	26.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,532	2,412	57.4%	8,756	12,630	44.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,148	3,383	7.5%	35,698	31,337	-12.2%	2.1%	1.6%
Other	614	511	-16.7%	3,662	2,018	-44.9%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**3,616**	**12,391**	**242.6%**	**42,269**	**118,248**	**179.8%**	**2.5%**	**6.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,031	12,325	306.6%	40,239	105,848	163.1%	2.4%	5.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	48	63	33.3%	655	1,099	67.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	538	2	-99.6%	1,375	11,302	722.1%	0.1%	0.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**23,424**	**47,369**	**102.2%**	**303,298**	**421,849**	**39.1%**	**18.1%**	**21.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	23,424	47,367	102.2%	303,296	421,807	39.1%	18.1%	21.4%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	2	NA	2	43	2401.2%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**18,495**	**28,170**	**52.3%**	**228,159**	**279,076**	**23.4%**	**13.5%**	**14.2%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	886	1,335	50.8%	6,346	12,225	92.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	2,626	7,319	178.7%	43,902	50,498	15.0%	2.6%	2.6%
Other	14,983	19,516	30.3%	175,911	216,353	23.0%	10.5%	11.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**1,011**	**870**	**-13.9%**	**9,241**	**8,544**	**-7.5%**	**0.6%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**191**	**730**	**282.0%**	**3,703**	**9,189**	**148.1%**	**0.2%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**5,175**	**6,222**	**20.2%**	**46,443**	**56,981**	**22.7%**	**2.8%**	**2.9%**
GRAND TOTAL	**136,888**	**180,355**	**31.8%**	**1,676,634**	**1,969,461**	**17.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
Management Services

Dan Schrier
(250) 387-0376
Dan.Schrier@gems3.gov.bc.ca
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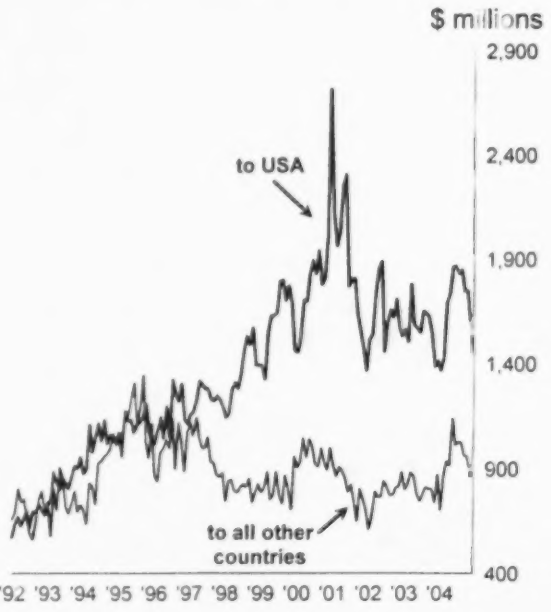
Issue: 04-12

Exports ◆ December 2004

- After three consecutive years of decline, the value of BC origin exports turned the corner in 2004, rising 10.7% compared to 2003. Rising commodity prices driven, at least in part, by demand for raw materials from China's burgeoning industrial sector, were responsible for much of the increase in the value of shipments.
- The effect of commodity price inflation is most visible with regard to BC exports of metallic mineral products, which climbed 36.5% from 2003 to 2004. Exports of molybdenum ores and concentrates increased by more than two and a half times (+156.5%), while shipments of copper jumped 38.2%, exports of aluminum rose 26.8% and zinc shipments climbed 17.5%.
- The forest sector fared well in 2004, despite the burden of punishing duties of 27.2% on softwood lumber exports to the United States. Shipments of solid wood products increased 22.1%, while exports of pulp and paper grew 5.8%. Softwood lumber exports to the United States increased 38.3% despite the duties due to a combination of higher prices and strong demand.
- The value of energy exports dipped 6.3% in 2004 due to waning demand for natural gas and electricity. Natural gas shipments fell 9.9%, while electricity transmissions dropped 31.1%. Coal was the one energy product to see significant growth in exports in 2004, with international shipments rising 8.4%.
- With few exceptions, BC origin exports to most international destinations expanded in 2004. Shipments to Pacific Rim countries grew 16.9%, including 51.6% growth in shipments to China, a 55.8% jump in exports to Hong Kong and a 21.6% leap in merchandise exports to India. BC's largest market, the United States, saw robust export growth of 7.2%, while shipments to Mexico, Canada's other partner in NAFTA, skyrocketed 61.5%. BC exports to the European Union climbed 15.7%, including a 12.1% increase in shipments to the United Kingdom and 14.0% growth in exports to Germany.

BC commodity exports expanded considerably in 2004

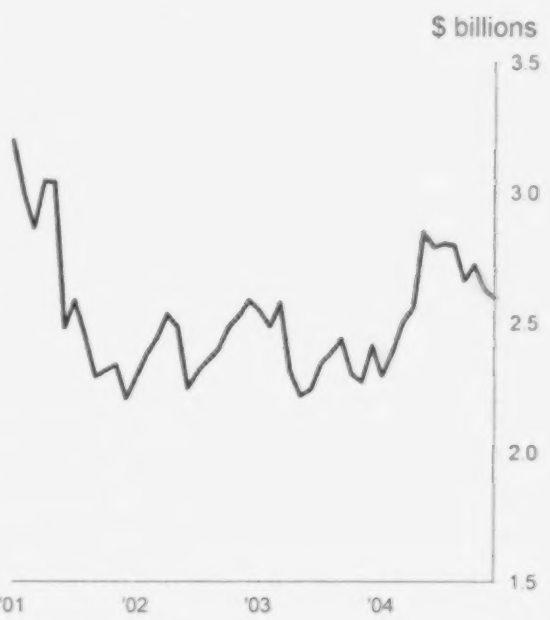


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPORTS

Seasonal adjustment supplies a means of making month-to-month comparisons by removing the regular periodic seasonal fluctuations that occur. Variations from normal seasonal patterns are revealed in the seasonally adjusted data series.

- Seasonally adjusted BC exports fell 1.3% in December as solid growth in shipments of industrial and consumer products (+12.5%, led by metals and chemical products) was not enough to offset significant declines in exports of energy (-11.4%), machinery, equipment and automobiles (-6.1%) and agriculture and fish products (-10.7%).
- A 23.0% drop in shipments of energy products contributed to a 2.6% slump in shipments to the US in December.

BC exports (adusted for seasonality) slipped 1.3% in December



BC Exports, Seasonally Adjusted ($Millions)

Month	Agriculture & Fish	Energy	Forest Products	Machinery& Equip, Auto	Industrial, Consumer	Total	Exports to USA
Dec 2002	222	385	1,171	371	434	2,583	1,681
Jan 2003	221	401	1,119	353	451	2,545	1,676
Feb	212	391	1,086	338	460	2,486	1,638
Mar	206	561	1,034	333	441	2,575	1,752
Apr	192	381	967	332	440	2,312	1,453
May	179	376	943	323	396	2,217	1,486
Jun	182	416	933	316	396	2,242	1,545
Jul	196	421	975	315	435	2,341	1,566
Aug	188	432	999	312	452	2,382	1,579
Sep	192	411	1,072	308	452	2,434	1,582
Oct	162	374	1,036	308	422	2,301	1,511
Nov	168	309	1,060	297	437	2,271	1,468
Dec	212	369	1,034	322	474	2,410	1,551
Jan 2004	170	324	1,046	306	449	2,295	1,492
Feb	180	338	1,042	325	503	2,388	1,509
Mar	183	356	1,163	317	480	2,499	1,624
Apr	186	333	1,198	319	520	2,556	1,651
May	192	424	1,314	346	569	2,845	1,767
Jun	204	381	1,322	348	534	2,790	1,815
Jul	201	411	1,274	352	566	2,803	1,798
Aug	196	408	1,271	342	580	2,796	1,752
Sep	197	313	1,247	337	567	2,661	1,695
Oct	210	431	1,179	343	557	2,720	1,754
Nov	210	434	1,126	345	514	2,628	1,674
Dec	188	384	1,120	324	578	2,594	1,630

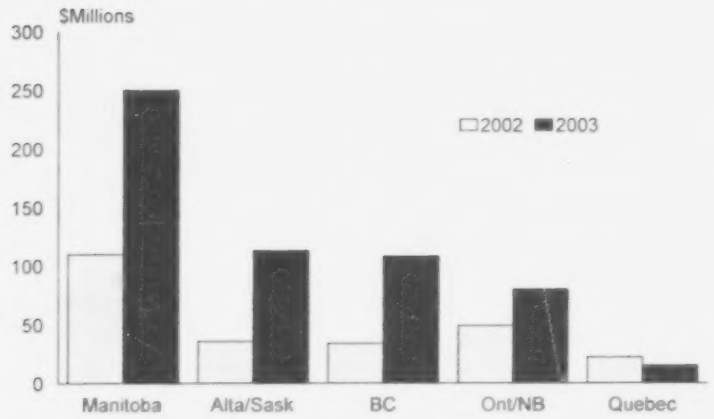
The Internet Pharmacy Debate

The increase in Americans seeking to import packaged pharmaceuticals from Canada has Canadians concerned about possible price increases and supply shortages. Federal Health Minister Ujjal Dosanjh has made it clear that Canada can not be a drugstore for the United States and has threatened to bring in new legislation governing Internet pharmacies as a measure to protect Canada's drug supply.

The recent drive by US politicians to legalize pharmaceutical imports from Canada has sparked concern in Canada over its drug supply

This issue has gained prominence in recent years as a large number of Internet pharmacies have sprung up in Canada and sales to American customers have skyrocketed. In addition, there are several US politicians who are promoting the legalization of packaged pharmaceutical imports as a way of making the drugs more affordable for American citizens.

Canadian Internet Pharmacy Sales to US Residents Surged in 2003



Source: IMS Health Canada

Sales to American consumers by Canadian Internet pharmacies have soared in recent years

According to IMS Health Canada, a company that compiles health information data for Canadian pharmaceutical companies and other health care stakeholders, sales of pharmaceuticals through Internet pharmacies in Canada to United States residents more than doubled in 2003 to between $566 and $605 million, compared to $251 million in sales in 2002.[1] The Internet pharmacy business in Canada has grown from virtually nothing in just the last five years to a multi-million dollar industry. Most of the pharmacies are concentrated in the provinces west of Ontario, particularly Manitoba, which employs roughly half of those working in the industry. However, the business has been expanding in BC as well, as Internet pharmacies in British Columbia brought in about

Pharmaceutical sales to Americans through Canadian Internet pharmacies more than doubled in 2003

[1] Source: IMS Health Canada, "Retail Prescriptions Grow at Record Level in 2003." (http://www.imshealthcanada.com/htmen/1_0_9.htm) Accessed February 3, 2005.

a fifth of the revenue from sales to American consumers in 2003, which is well up from just over 13% of market share in 2002.

In addition to those Americans who buy drugs from Internet pharmacies, there are others, particularly those living close to the Canada-US border, who make cross-border trips to stock up on Canadian drugs. There is no reliable estimate available of the volume of these drug purchases, but combined with those from Internet pharmacies, the numbers are starting to add up.

The growth in purchases of packaged pharmaceuticals through the Internet and the instance of cross-border excursions to buy drugs has been driven by the relative difference in prices paid by Canadian and American consumers. IMS Health Canada estimates that if the Americans buying drugs from Canadian Internet pharmacies had purchased the approximately Cdn$600 million worth of drugs in their own country instead of through the Internet, it would have cost them US$1.1 billion. Most of these American consumers do not have health insurance that covers the cost of drugs and achieving a savings of 50% or more on their pharmaceutical costs may make the difference between being able to afford those medications and having to do without.

Savings of as much as 70% are the driving force behind American purchases of Canadian drugs

Currently, it is illegal in the United States for anyone other than drug companies to import packaged pharmaceuticals, but there is a push by some groups, including American seniors and several politicians, to change that legislation and legalize drug imports. The issue has resulted in questions being raised about the safety of drug imports for Americans and about supply and cost issues for Canadians.

While most of the fears about the safety of drugs purchased from Canadian pharmacies are overblown, there are some legitimate concerns that should be considered. For instance, some drugs manufactured in Canada have a different composition than those made in the US, so there could be a danger of adverse reactions if the drugs are taken in combination with other medications. There is also the issue of the ethics of Canadian doctors prescribing medications without first seeing the patient. This is one practise that Health Minister Dosanjh has suggested is in violation of current regulations.

Dosanjh has expressed willingness to establish tough new rules for Internet pharmacies, even if those regulations end up killing the industry. His remarks have spurred some US governors to plead with the Canadian government to maintain the free flow of drugs across the border amid concern that restricting access to Canadian pharmaceuticals could leave many Americans without the medicines they need to survive. The fear in Canada is that if the US legalizes drug imports, the Canadian drug supply and/or Canada's regulated pricing system could be threatened.

The push in the US to legalize the import of retail drugs is raising concern about the supply and cost of drugs for Canadians

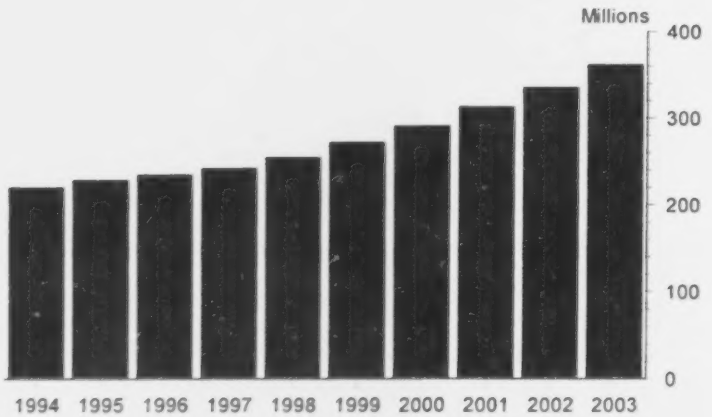
A C.D. Howe Institute study supports the concept that Canada's supply of drugs and low-price regime could be in danger, but suggests that price controls have minimal impact on drug prices in Canada. Rather, it says that it is the practise of price discrimination by American drug companies that is responsible for the gap in prices paid by Canadians and those paid by uninsured American consumers.[2] The authors postulate that Canadian provinces making bulk purchases have better leverage for getting price discounts from drug manufacturers compared to individual purchasers and that it is this bargaining power that is responsible for the price differential, rather than price controls. Apparently, the price control mechanism in place in Canada is rarely applied, although the authors concede that the very existence of the possibility of price controls being applied could have some affect on prices.

According to the study, even within the United States, drug companies charge different rates to different buyers. Uninsured consumers have very little buying power, so they end up paying the highest prices. Large corporations and Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) have more leverage and therefore pay less for drugs and the Federal government pays the least of all. The rate paid by the Federal government in the United States is comparable to that paid by the provincial governments in Canada.

Drug companies charge different amounts to different consumers to maximize their profit

The authors of the study suggest that if drug imports into the United States are legalized, drug companies will be forced to restrict the amount of drugs available to Canadians and raise prices to protect their profits. Not only would this prove to be an enormous burden on provincial health budgets, but it would also endanger Canadians' access to beneficial drugs.

Retail Prescriptions Dispensed in Canada



Source: IMS Health Canada

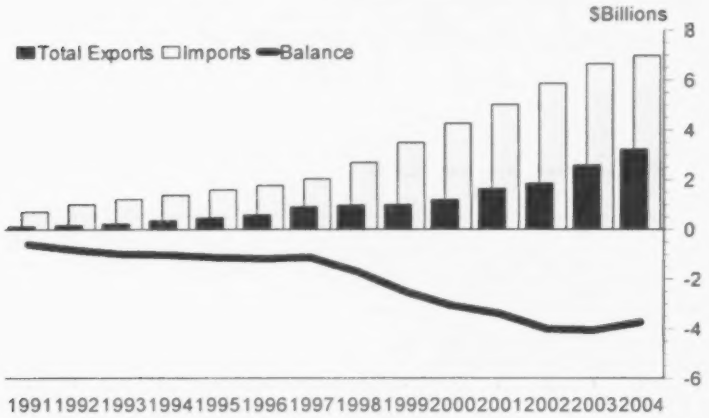
The demand in Canada for prescription drugs is rising as the population ages and new drugs become available

[2] Hollis, Aidan and Anis, Aslam, *Rx for Canada: Close the Internet Pharmacies*, C.D. Howe Institute Commentary, No. 205, October 2004.

As the population ages and as new treatments are discovered for old diseases, the demand for prescription drugs is rising. According to IMS Health Canada, the number of retail prescriptions dispensed in Canada has risen 64% in the last decade. The rise in prescriptions is mirrored by the increase in imports of retail pharmaceuticals. Although (legal) exports of packaged pharmaceuticals have also expanded, imports have increased to a far greater extent, such that Canada's deficit in trade in retail drugs has climbed significantly in the last decade.

Canadian Trade in Packaged Pharmaceuticals

(excluding Internet pharmacies and cross-border purchases by American residents)



Source: Statistics Canada

Canada has a significant deficit in trade of packaged pharmaceuticals – even if Canadian Internet pharmacies were included (of which sales are about a fifth of "legal" exports)

The rising demand for prescription drugs in Canada highlights the need to ensure an adequate supply is available at a reasonable cost. Already, several major US pharmaceutical manufacturers have blocked sales to Canadian pharmacies that export drugs to American patients, underlining the possibility that open trade in retail drugs could result in a supply shortage in Canada. However, American drug companies will have to walk a fine line with respect to restricted supply, because the Canadian Patent Act could allow generic manufacturers to break international copyrights if there are drug shortages. More likely, the cost of drugs in Canada would increase so that American drug manufacturers could protect their profits in the US.

While it is easy to empathize with those Americans who could be left without the medication they need if Canada shuts down Internet pharmacy exports, in the end, the purpose of the Canadian government is to look after the interests of Canadians. Similarly, the American government has to shoulder the responsibility of looking after its own citizens, whether that means implementing a national health care system, or regulating drug prices, or encouraging the use of generic drugs, or some other measure.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

04-12 *The Internet Pharmacy Debate*
(released February 2005)

04-11 *Canada's Trade With China*
(released January 2005)

04-10 *Legitimate Border Threat or Reefer Madness?*
(released December 2004)

04-09 *Canada is Hoping Trade with Brazil will Take Off*
(released November 2004)

04-08 *Border Congestion Threatens Trade*
(released October 2004)

04-07 *NAFTA Panel Finds in Favour of Canada in Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released September 2004)

04-06 *Canada's Trade with Greece*
(released August 2004)

04-05 *Hollywood North Thrives in 2003*
(released July 2004)

04-04 *Port of Prince Rupert: Down, But Not Out*
(released June 2004)

04-03 *Expanded European Union Could be Both Good and Bad for BC*
(released May 2004)

04-02 *BC's Animal Agriculture Exports Facing Trade Restrictions*
(released April 2004)

04-01 *China Offers Considerable Opportunities for Trade*
(released March 2004)

03-12 *Rising Commodity Prices Could Signal Turnaround for BC Exports*
(released February 2004)

03-11 *The Lows of High Tech Trade*
(released January 2004)

03-10 *Is Global Free Trade Possible?*
(released December 2003)

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
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03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
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03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
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03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
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02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
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02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:
(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.
(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.
(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.
(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.
(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.
(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.
(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.
(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

The **European Union** is the membership as of May 1, 2004: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions
Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics
For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C. V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	DECEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2003	2004	CHANGE 2003-04	2002	2003	2004
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	16,612	21,053	26.7%	302,431	339,169	12.1%	337,032	302,431	339,169
Germany	36,224	30,426	-16.0%	364,273	415,110	14.0%	320,907	364,273	415,110
People's Republic of China	141,123	161,494	14.4%	1,095,987	1,661,567	51.6%	842,584	1,095,987	1,661,567
Hong Kong	20,694	24,802	19.9%	191,476	298,389	55.8%	228,066	191,476	298,389
Taiwan	29,109	49,023	68.4%	445,377	497,726	11.8%	354,212	445,377	497,726
Japan	300,928	313,021	4.0%	3,649,421	3,810,095	4.4%	3,858,539	3,649,421	3,810,095
South Korea	59,263	93,015	57.0%	835,828	974,036	16.5%	763,994	835,828	974,036
India	27,700	8,251	-70.2%	110,093	133,847	21.6%	120,455	110,093	133,847
Australia	13,988	17,730	26.8%	200,826	222,749	10.9%	187,349	200,826	222,749
Mexico	12,967	22,736	75.3%	130,588	210,942	61.5%	79,009	130,588	210,942
United States	1,414,031	1,448,159	2.4%	18,807,051	20,160,411	7.2%	19,694,312	18,807,051	20,160,411
other	212,572	267,115	25.7%	2,382,849	2,851,180	19.7%	2,230,835	2,382,849	2,851,180
Total International Exports	2,285,212	2,456,827	7.5%	28,516,201	31,575,220	10.7%	29,017,294	28,516,201	31,575,220
1) Western Europe	170,717	168,168	-1.5%	1,877,274	2,174,131	15.8%	1,839,420	1,877,274	2,174,131
2) Eastern Europe	7,687	15,622	103.2%	35,532	76,746	116.0%	43,960	35,532	76,746
3) South East Asia	31,903	59,020	85.0%	404,464	479,546	18.6%	398,337	404,464	479,546
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	5,164	2,680	-48.1%	65,433	54,799	-16.3%	44,318	65,433	54,799
5) South America	29,328	28,750	-2.0%	284,934	318,826	11.9%	221,225	284,934	318,826
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	3,853	8,329	116.2%	64,728	91,526	41.4%	59,833	64,728	91,526
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	600,931	727,206	21.0%	6,881,135	8,040,671	16.9%	6,689,231	6,881,135	8,040,671
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	300,003	414,185	38.1%	3,231,715	4,230,577	30.9%	2,830,691	3,231,715	4,230,577
9) Middle East	9,854	23,391	137.4%	207,976	248,098	19.3%	184,943	207,976	248,098
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	0.7%	0.9%		1.1%	1.1%		1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Germany	1.6%	1.2%		1.3%	1.3%		1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
People's Republic of China	6.2%	6.6%		3.8%	5.3%		2.9%	3.8%	5.3%
Hong Kong	0.9%	1.0%		0.7%	0.9%		0.8%	0.7%	0.9%
Taiwan	1.3%	2.0%		1.6%	1.6%		1.2%	1.6%	1.6%
Japan	13.2%	12.7%		12.8%	12.1%		13.3%	12.8%	12.1%
South Korea	2.6%	3.8%		2.9%	3.1%		2.6%	2.9%	3.1%
India	1.2%	0.3%		0.4%	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.6%	0.7%		0.7%	0.7%		0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Mexico	0.6%	0.9%		0.5%	0.7%		0.3%	0.5%	0.7%
United States	61.9%	58.9%		66.0%	63.8%		67.9%	66.0%	63.8%
other	9.3%	10.9%		8.4%	9.0%		7.7%	8.4%	9.0%
Total International Exports	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1) Western Europe	7.5%	6.8%		6.6%	6.9%		6.3%	6.6%	6.9%
2) Eastern Europe	0.3%	0.6%		0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
3) South East Asia	1.4%	2.4%		1.4%	1.5%		1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.1%		0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
5) South America	1.3%	1.2%		1.0%	1.0%		0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.3%		0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	26.3%	29.6%		24.1%	25.5%		23.1%	24.1%	25.5%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	13.1%	16.9%		11.3%	13.4%		9.8%	11.3%	13.4%
9) Middle East	0.4%	1.0%		0.7%	0.8%		0.6%	0.7%	0.8%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	DECEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	CHANGE 2003-04 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)	SHARE 2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**629,022**	**685,837**	**9.0%**	**8,239,149**	**10,057,498**	**22.1%**	**28.9%**	**31.9%**
Lumber (softwood)	411,922	489,088	18.7%	5,309,040	6,891,241	29.8%	18.6%	21.8%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	14,646	14,759	0.8%	226,994	240,427	5.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	36,416	28,556	-21.6%	385,810	486,357	26.1%	1.4%	1.5%
Other Panel Products	59,376	43,718	-26.4%	759,287	888,919	17.1%	2.7%	2.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	58,938	63,850	8.3%	914,747	952,091	4.1%	3.2%	3.0%
Other	47,724	45,866	-3.9%	643,272	598,463	-7.0%	2.3%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**370,455**	**396,311**	**7.0%**	**4,685,014**	**4,958,484**	**5.8%**	**16.4%**	**15.7%**
Pulp	226,342	241,134	6.5%	2,757,617	2,977,078	8.0%	9.7%	9.4%
Newsprint	44,133	46,909	6.3%	584,417	609,085	4.2%	2.0%	1.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	89,472	94,480	5.6%	1,217,052	1,225,299	0.7%	4.3%	3.9%
Other	10,508	13,789	31.2%	125,928	147,002	16.7%	0.4%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**112,628**	**94,693**	**-15.9%**	**1,389,830**	**1,503,517**	**8.2%**	**4.9%**	**4.8%**
Fruit and Nuts	9,484	7,382	-22.2%	164,412	181,237	10.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Vegetables	11,424	15,244	33.4%	244,626	297,817	21.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Other	91,719	72,067	-21.4%	980,793	1,024,463	4.5%	3.4%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**48,605**	**57,448**	**18.2%**	**980,945**	**974,376**	**-0.7%**	**3.4%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	8,418	8,004	-4.9%	172,252	189,300	9.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	13,713	21,935	60.0%	293,452	287,779	-1.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	9,911	5,645	-43.0%	143,589	99,349	-30.8%	0.5%	0.3%
Other	16,564	21,863	32.0%	371,653	397,948	7.1%	1.3%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**166,074**	**222,011**	**33.7%**	**1,534,922**	**2,094,961**	**36.5%**	**5.4%**	**6.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	68,355	64,693	-5.4%	421,881	583,002	38.2%	1.5%	1.8%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	15,645	49,486	216.3%	128,184	328,794	156.5%	0.4%	1.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	37,533	48,228	28.5%	472,549	599,025	26.8%	1.7%	1.9%
Unwrought Zinc	27,817	41,684	49.9%	319,539	375,555	17.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	16,724	17,921	7.2%	192,768	208,585	8.2%	0.7%	0.7%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**402,098**	**416,112**	**3.5%**	**4,847,147**	**4,542,154**	**-6.3%**	**17.0%**	**14.4%**
Natural Gas	219,312	206,906	-5.7%	2,827,517	2,548,920	-9.9%	9.9%	8.1%
Coal	132,948	168,364	26.6%	1,450,205	1,572,564	8.4%	5.1%	5.0%
Electricity	38,520	18,804	-51.2%	382,105	263,178	-31.1%	1.3%	0.8%
Other	11,317	22,038	94.7%	187,319	157,493	-15.9%	0.7%	0.5%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**259,129**	**237,099**	**-8.5%**	**2,995,955**	**3,136,582**	**4.7%**	**10.5%**	**9.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	22,654	25,563	12.8%	374,759	371,906	-0.8%	1.3%	1.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	56,528	40,468	-28.4%	605,285	613,548	1.4%	2.1%	1.9%
Other	179,947	171,068	-4.9%	2,015,912	2,151,128	6.7%	7.1%	6.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**34,805**	**36,025**	**3.5%**	**488,215**	**522,570**	**7.0%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**17,713**	**7,802**	**-56.0%**	**204,103**	**158,339**	**-22.4%**	**0.7%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**244,683**	**303,488**	**24.0%**	**3,150,920**	**3,626,759**	**15.1%**	**11.0%**	**11.5%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,285,212**	**2,456,827**	**7.5%**	**28,516,201**	**31,575,220**	**10.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 02, Rev 1 03, Preliminary 04)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	DECEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**455,780**	**494,517**	**8.5%**	**6,070,156**	**7,694,053**	**26.8%**	**32.3%**	**38.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	280,956	342,352	21.9%	3,672,849	5,078,829	38.3%	19.5%	25.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	13,896	13,938	0.3%	221,341	233,261	5.4%	1.2%	1.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	32,542	25,281	-22.3%	345,975	448,324	29.6%	1.8%	2.2%
Other Panel Products	56,170	38,887	-30.8%	719,546	841,067	16.9%	3.8%	4.2%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	51,295	54,263	5.8%	767,769	795,548	3.6%	4.1%	3.9%
Other	20,921	19,796	-5.4%	342,676	297,024	-13.3%	1.8%	1.5%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**141,325**	**158,745**	**12.3%**	**1,943,679**	**1,969,481**	**1.3%**	**10.3%**	**9.8%**
Pulp	42,183	50,179	19.0%	590,511	654,786	10.9%	3.1%	3.2%
Newsprint	28,600	25,853	-10.2%	351,700	308,067	-12.4%	1.9%	1.5%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	62,382	72,487	16.2%	901,087	895,492	-0.6%	4.8%	4.4%
Other	7,959	10,226	28.5%	100,380	111,136	10.7%	0.5%	0.6%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**58,242**	**55,375**	**-4.9%**	**1,005,715**	**1,012,286**	**0.7%**	**5.3%**	**5.0%**
Fruit and Nuts	6,276	5,030	-19.8%	133,386	147,124	10.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Vegetables	8,381	7,693	-8.2%	206,666	240,526	16.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Other	43,585	42,651	-2.1%	665,663	624,636	-6.2%	3.5%	3.1%
FISH PRODUCTS	**26,533**	**29,129**	**9.8%**	**616,718**	**544,075**	**-11.8%**	**3.3%**	**2.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,755	1,203	-31.5%	123,926	105,450	-14.9%	0.7%	0.5%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	11,522	16,913	46.8%	243,680	216,197	-11.3%	1.3%	1.1%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	5,020	2,357	-53.0%	89,174	46,933	-47.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Other	8,237	8,657	5.1%	159,937	175,496	9.7%	0.9%	0.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**33,142**	**68,301**	**106.1%**	**401,024**	**530,939**	**32.4%**	**2.1%**	**2.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	1,135	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,427	27,057	1796.0%	26,192	96,829	269.7%	0.1%	0.5%
Unwrought Aluminum	3,864	2,060	-46.7%	54,312	54,882	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	20,895	28,538	36.6%	236,989	275,580	16.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Other	6,956	10,646	53.1%	83,531	102,514	22.7%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**275,457**	**261,947**	**-4.9%**	**3,486,503**	**3,094,154**	**-11.3%**	**18.5%**	**15.3%**
Natural Gas	219,312	206,906	-5.7%	2,827,517	2,548,920	-9.9%	15.0%	12.6%
Coal	6,470	14,354	121.8%	91,457	131,629	43.9%	0.5%	0.7%
Electricity	38,520	18,804	-51.2%	382,105	263,178	-31.1%	2.0%	1.3%
Other	11,154	21,883	96.2%	185,425	150,427	-18.9%	1.0%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**202,029**	**167,850**	**-16.9%**	**2,315,302**	**2,276,679**	**-1.7%**	**12.3%**	**11.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	19,788	19,909	0.6%	342,264	315,948	-7.7%	1.8%	1.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	38,413	29,491	-23.2%	389,164	410,252	5.4%	2.1%	2.0%
Other	143,828	118,450	-17.6%	1,583,874	1,550,479	-2.1%	8.4%	7.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**31,895**	**34,136**	**7.0%**	**458,474**	**489,978**	**6.9%**	**2.4%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**17,175**	**6,389**	**-62.8%**	**193,647**	**139,325**	**-28.1%**	**1.0%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**172,453**	**171,769**	**-0.4%**	**2,315,833**	**2,409,442**	**4.0%**	**12.3%**	**12.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,414,031**	**1,448,159**	**2.4%**	**18,807,051**	**20,160,411**	**7.2%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

(Rev 2 02, Rev 1 03, Preliminary 04)

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	DECEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**122,467**	**136,238**	**11.2%**	**1,541,070**	**1,690,922**	**9.7%**	**42.2%**	**44.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	89,465	104,108	16.4%	1,105,797	1,263,205	14.2%	30.3%	33.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	86	NA	373	114	-69.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,055	1,233	-59.6%	30,969	24,433	-21.1%	0.8%	0.6%
Other Panel Products	2,429	3,205	31.9%	29,520	39,146	32.6%	0.8%	1.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	6,006	8,471	41.0%	125,770	135,041	7.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Other	21,511	19,136	-11.0%	248,642	228,983	-7.9%	6.8%	6.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**35,154**	**26,529**	**-24.5%**	**414,340**	**428,708**	**3.5%**	**11.4%**	**11.3%**
Pulp	25,634	19,932	-22.2%	288,167	311,309	8.0%	7.9%	8.2%
Newsprint	7,020	4,231	-39.7%	97,590	86,839	-11.0%	2.7%	2.3%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,167	1,754	-19.0%	25,374	25,259	-0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Other	333	612	83.8%	3,209	5,302	65.2%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**25,636**	**7,602**	**-70.3%**	**149,357**	**137,709**	**-7.8%**	**4.1%**	**3.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	1,050	765	-27.1%	12,267	12,175	-0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	515	546	5.9%	11,071	20,354	83.8%	0.3%	0.5%
Other	24,071	6,291	-73.9%	126,018	105,180	-16.5%	3.5%	2.8%
FISH PRODUCTS	**9,851**	**11,760**	**19.4%**	**188,031**	**216,081**	**14.9%**	**5.2%**	**5.7%**
Whole Fish Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	4,446	4,179	-6.0%	25,757	38,351	48.9%	0.7%	1.0%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,039	1,490	43.4%	27,868	39,584	42.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc.	323	200	-38.0%	2,857	5,111	78.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	4,043	5,891	45.7%	131,549	133,035	1.1%	3.6%	3.5%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**64,145**	**81,661**	**27.3%**	**701,799**	**855,899**	**22.0%**	**19.2%**	**22.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	31,833	26,735	-16.0%	298,868	348,038	16.5%	8.2%	9.1%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,188	9,446	125.5%	44,838	63,758	42.2%	1.2%	1.7%
Unwrought Aluminum	24,637	39,748	61.3%	262,087	379,163	44.7%	7.2%	10.0%
Unwrought Zinc	553	455	-17.6%	4,596	5,059	10.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other	2,935	5,276	79.8%	91,410	59,882	-34.5%	2.5%	1.6%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**26,419**	**34,444**	**30.4%**	**441,612**	**298,642**	**-32.4%**	**12.1%**	**7.8%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	26,256	34,424	31.1%	440,669	298,206	-32.3%	12.1%	7.8%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	163	20	-88.0%	943	437	-53.7%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**2,220**	**6,029**	**171.6%**	**53,758**	**56,819**	**5.7%**	**1.5%**	**1.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	250	1,325	430.7%	5,858	8,585	46.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	958	732	-23.7%	21,992	13,274	-39.6%	0.6%	0.3%
Other	1,012	3,972	292.5%	25,907	34,960	34.9%	0.7%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**308**	**273**	**-11.5%**	**3,252**	**4,019**	**23.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**106**	**72**	**-32.6%**	**3,144**	**4,290**	**36.4%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**14,621**	**8,413**	**-42.5%**	**153,059**	**117,007**	**-23.6%**	**4.2%**	**3.1%**
GRAND TOTAL	**300,928**	**313,021**	**4.0%**	**3,649,421**	**3,810,095**	**4.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION*
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	DECEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 ($,000)	2004 ($,000)	2003-04 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**22,277**	**25,298**	**13.6%**	**251,013**	**273,040**	**8.8%**	**13.6%**	**12.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	20,856	19,909	-4.5%	233,722	227,420	-2.7%	12.7%	10.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	413	207	-49.8%	2,656	3,356	26.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	330	1,359	311.5%	5,792	6,548	13.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Other Panel Products	54	21	-62.3%	897	820	-8.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	45	116	161.1%	3,099	6,133	97.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Other	578	3,686	537.6%	4,847	28,763	493.4%	0.3%	1.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**56,563**	**65,317**	**15.5%**	**785,082**	**787,935**	**0.4%**	**42.5%**	**36.9%**
Pulp	52,833	60,887	15.2%	747,969	712,604	-4.7%	40.5%	33.4%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	276	6,969	2423.9%	0.0%	0.3%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,720	4,258	14.5%	36,614	67,746	85.0%	2.0%	3.2%
Other	10	171	1628.6%	223	615	176.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**2,732**	**4,789**	**75.3%**	**31,877**	**49,281**	**54.6%**	**1.7%**	**2.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	26	0	-100.0%	8,855	10,847	22.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Vegetables	437	1,347	208.6%	2,378	6,855	188.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Other	2,270	3,442	51.6%	20,643	31,578	53.0%	1.1%	1.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,991**	**5,032**	**0.8%**	**64,356**	**65,201**	**1.3%**	**3.5%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	755	1,015	34.5%	12,004	15,199	26.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	610	1,525	150.2%	9,365	14,155	51.1%	0.5%	0.7%
Salmon, Fillets, Canned, Smoked, etc	3,389	2,266	-33.1%	39,087	33,604	-14.0%	2.1%	1.6%
Other	237	225	-5.0%	3,899	2,243	-42.5%	0.2%	0.1%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**8,383**	**6,722**	**-19.8%**	**50,651**	**124,970**	**146.7%**	**2.7%**	**5.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	7,701	6,690	-13.1%	47,939	112,538	134.8%	2.6%	5.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	118	0	-100.0%	773	1,099	42.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	564	31	-94.4%	1,939	11,333	484.4%	0.1%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**47,967**	**23,019**	**-52.0%**	**351,265**	**444,868**	**26.6%**	**19.0%**	**20.8%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	47,967	22,925	-52.2%	351,263	444,732	26.6%	19.0%	20.8%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0	93	NA	2	136	7888.4%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**20,836**	**27,481**	**31.9%**	**248,994**	**307,192**	**24.4%**	**13.4%**	**14.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	1,301	906	-30.4%	7,647	13,138	71.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,997	3,641	-27.1%	48,899	54,251	10.9%	2.7%	2.5%
Other	14,537	22,935	57.8%	190,448	239,803	25.9%	10.3%	11.2%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**677**	**547**	**-19.2%**	**9,918**	**9,108**	**-8.2%**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**148**	**1,061**	**614.8%**	**3,852**	**10,243**	**165.9%**	**0.2%**	**0.5%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,717**	**6,033**	**62.3%**	**50,159**	**63,175**	**25.9%**	**2.7%**	**3.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**168,290**	**165,299**	**-1.8%**	**1,845,167**	**2,135,013**	**15.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

* Note that as of May 1, 2004 the European Union expanded to include ten new members. These figures include those ten countries.